Introduction

Purpose of TIU

Text Integration Utilities (TIU) is a set of software tools designed to handle clinical documents in a standardized manner, with a single interface for viewing, entering, editing, and signing clinical documents. The initial release of TIU will incorporate the Discharge Summary and Progress Notes packages.

Functional Overview

Although TIU will be released initially with Discharge Summary and Progress Notes, it has been designed to meet the needs of other clinical applications that address document handling.

TIU supports the following:

1. Upload of ASCII formatted documents into VISTA

2. Uniform file structure for storage of documents

Clinical documentation resides in a single location within the database. This permits ease of inquiry for such uses as Incomplete Record Tracking, quality management, results reporting, order checking, research, etc.

- 3. Consistent file structure for defining elements and parameters of a document
- 4. Expanded user actions; integrated user interface for various document types, if desired

5. Management of document types

- Entry, edit, deletion, printing, and viewing of the Document Definition hierarchy structure and its elements
- Definition of components
- Shared components
- Ownership (personal or class) of document definitions
- "Locking" and National Standard of document definitions
- Boilerplate Text functionality

Introduction, cont'd

6. Management functions

- Amendment
- Identification of signature
- Purge

- Deletion
- Re-assignment

7. Support of various Health Summary components

8. Flexibility

The utility has been designed to accept document input from a variety of data capture methodologies. Those initially supported are transcription and direct entry.

9. Linkages

TIU has interfaces with such applications as Problem List, Patient Care Encounter/Visit Tracking, Incomplete Record Tracking, and the Computerized Patient Record System (CPRS) when it's released.

Implementation & Maintenance

See the *Text Integration Utilities Implementation Guide* for more detailed instructions about planning and setting up TIU.

Pre-Implementation Considerations

The TIU package contains many site-configurable features which should be considered before implementing it at your site. We recommend that each site consult a multidisciplinary committee composed of MAS and clinical service representatives, as well as individual services or product lines to define site parameters which reflect hospital-wide and service policies and practices. Some of the site-configurable features which must be addressed before implementation are:

- Conversion of Progress Notes and Discharge Summaries
- Document definition hierarchy
- User Class definition
- Document upload specifications
- Signature, signature block, and electronic signature considerations
- Purging specifications
- Printer and printing definitions
- Clinician, MAS, and transcriptionist review/release issues

The following pages describe implementation processes.

Overview

Patch GMRP*2.5*44 prepares the Title File (121.2) of Progress Notes for TIU. This release of Text Integration Utilities (TIU) moves all data out of the Progress Notes Package and into TIU. Progress Notes will no longer exist as a standalone package.

The purpose of this patch is to help clean up the Generic Progress Notes File (#121) and the Generic Progress Notes Title File (121.2) begin populating the TIU Document Definition File (8925.1), which is roughly equivalent to file #121.2.

Although this patch was developed with the conversion of Progress Notes to TIU in mind, it contains many features to assist sites in managing day-to-day activities within the Progress Notes package. With the exception of the [GMRP TIU CONVERT TITLES] option, all options in this package may be invoked without installing TIU.

NOTE: TIU requires that this patch is installed and implemented before the Progress Notes conversion (#121) to TIU (#8925) is run. *See a detailed description of using the options contained in this patch in the TIU Implementation Guide.*

Options on the IRM Maintenance Menu let IRM Staff set and modify the various parameters controlling the behavior of the Text Integration Utilities Package, as well as the definition of TIU documents. These options are described in the following pages of this section.

TIU Maintenance Menu {TIU IRM MAINTENANCE MENU}

- 1 TIU Parameters Menu...[TIU SET-UP MENU]
 - 1 Basic TIU Parameters [TIU BASIC PARAMETER EDIT]
 - 2 Modify Upload Parameters [TIU UPLOAD PARAMETER EDIT]
 - 3 Document Parameter Edit [TIU DOCUMENT PARAMETER EDIT]
 - 4 Progress Notes Batch Print Locations [TIU PRINT PN LOC PARAMS]
 - 5 Division Progress Notes Print Params [TIU PRINT PN DIV PARAMS]
- 2 Document Definitions (Manager)...[TIUF DOCUMENT DEFINITION MGR]
 - 1 Edit Document Definitions [TIUFH EDIT DDEFS MGR]
 - 2 Sort Document Definitions/Objects [TIUFA SORT DDEFS MGR]
 - 3 Create Document Definitions [TIUFC CREATE DDEFS MGR]
 - 4 Create Objects [TIUFO CREATE OBJECTS MGR]
- 3 User Class Management ...[USR CLASS MANAGEMENT MENU]
 - 1 User Class Definition [USR CLASS DEFINITION]
 - 2 List Membership by User [USR LIST MEMBERSHIP BY USER]
 - 3 List Membership by Class [USR LIST MEMBERSHIP BY CLASS]
 - 4 Edit Business Rules [USR EDIT BUSINESS RULES]
 - 5 Manage Business Rules [USR MANAGE BUSINESS RULES]

TIU Conversions Menu

The following options are only run during implementation, so are not included on the TIU Maintenance Menu shown above.

Option Text	Option Name	Description	
Convert Discharge	TIU DISCHARGE	This option is used to invoke the process which	
Summaries (*** BE	SUMMARY CONVERT	converts Discharge Summaries from the Discharge	
CERTAIN ***		Summary version 1 database and format to that	
		supported by TIU.	
		CAUTION: BE CERTAIN YOU ARE READY TO	
		IMPLEMENT DISCHARGE SUMMARIES UNDER	
		TIU BEFORE INVOKING THIS OPTION.	
		ALTHOUGH REVERSAL IS POSSIBLE, IT MAY	
		PROVE TO BE QUITE COMPLICATED.	
Progress Note	TIU GMRPN	Menu containing options for moving progress notes	
Conversion	CONVERSION	from the Generic Progress Note File ^GMR(121 to the	
		Text Integration Document File ^TIU(8925.	
Initialize Membership	USR INITIALIZE	This option populates the PROVIDER Class for	
of User Classes'	MEMBERSHIP	operation of clinical applications, based on ownership	
		of keys. It should be run ONCE when first	
		implementing ASU.	

Setting TIU Parameters

TIU Parameters Menu [TIU SET-UP MENU]

This menu contains options for setting up the basic parameters and upload parameters.

Option	Option Name	Description	
Basic TIU Parameters	TIU BASIC PARAMETER EDIT	This option allows you to enter the basic or general parameters that govern the behavior of the Text Integration Utilities.	
Modify Upload Parameters	TIU UPLOAD PARAMETER EDIT	This option allows the definition and modification of parameters for the batch upload of documents into VISTA.	
Document Parameter Edit	TIU DOCUMENT PARAMETER EDIT	This option lets you enter the parameters which apply to specific documents (i.e., Titles), or groups of documents (i.e., Classes, or Document Classes).	
Division - Progress Notes Print Parameters	TIU PRINT PN DIV PARAM	These parameters are used by the [TIU PRINT PN BATCH INTERACTIVE] and [TIU PRINT PN BATCH SCHEDULED] options. If the site desires a header other than what is returned by \$\$SITE^ VASITE the .02 field of the 1st entry in this file will be used. For example, Waco-Temple-Marlin can have the institution of their progress notes as "CENTRAL TEXAS HCF."	
Progress Notes Batch Print Locations	TIU PRINT PN LOC PARAMS	Option for entering hospital locations used for [TIU PRINT PN OUTPT LOC] and [TIU PRINT PN WARD] options. If locations are not entered in this file they will not be selectable from these options.	

Basic TIU Parameters

This option allows you to enter the basic or general parameters which govern the behavior of the Text Integration Utilities.

Example

```
Select TIU Maintenance Menu Option: 1 TIU Parameters Menu
          Basic TIU Parameters
   2
          Modify Upload Parameters
   3
          Document Parameter Edit
          Progress Notes Batch Print Locations
  4
          Division - Progress Notes Print Params
Select TIU PARAMETERS Menu Option□□BASIC TIU PARAMETERS□Basic TIU
PARAMETERS
First edit Division-wide parameters:
Select INSTITUTION:
                      <YOUR INSTITUTION NAME>
ENABLE ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE: YES// ??
  When set to 1, electronic signature will be enabled. Prior to enabling
  electronic signature, it will be assumed that signatures are to be
  written on the chart copy of VAF 10-1000.
    Choose from:
       1
                YES
                NO
ENABLE ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE: YES// <Enter>
ENABLE NOTIFICATIONS DATE:OCT 1, 1996// ??
    Examples of Valid Dates:
       JAN 20 1957 or 20 JAN 57 or 1/20/57 or 012057
          (for TODAY), T+1 (for TOMORROW), T+2, T+7,
    T-1 (for YESTERDAY), T-3W (for 3 WEEKS AGO), etc. If the year is omitted, the computer uses the CURRENT YEAR.
    When set to a valid date, notifications of Documents which
    are available or overdue for signature will be sent to the user whose
    signature is missing (i.e., either author or attending physician).
ENABLE NOTIFICATIONS DATE: OCT 1, 1996// <Enter>
GRACE PERIOD FOR SIGNATURE: 7// ??
    This is the number of days following transcription before an author
    Attending Physician will be notified of a deficiency.
GRACE PERIOD FOR SIGNATURE: 7// <Enter>
GRACE PERIOD FOR PURGE: 100//??
    This is the number of days following transcription for which a report
    will be kept, prior to purge.
GRACE PERIOD FOR PURGE: 100//<Enter>
CHARACTERS PER LINE: 60// ??
     This value (default 60) will be divided into the total number of
     'actual' characters in a given Documents to derive the line
    count for that document. By 'actual' characters, we mean all
    printable ASCII characters, with multiple white space characters
    stripped.
CHARACTERS PER LINE: 60// <Enter>
```

TIU Basic Parameter Edit Example cont'd

```
OPTIMIZE LIST BUILDING FOR: performance// ??
     This parameter specifies for the institution in question whether the
     list building functions of TIU should invoke Authorization/Subscription
     to determine whether documents which the user is not yet authorized to
    see should be excluded from the list (i.e., whether the list building
    should be optimized for security). This is the default behavior of TIU.
     If the impact of this "filtering" becomes unacceptable to users at your
     site, you may wish to set this parameter to optimize for Performance,
    which will bypass the record-wise evaluation of view privilege, and
    allow all records satisfying the search criteria to be included in the
    list. Of course, when the user attempts to view documents from the
    resulting lists before he is authorized to do so, he will be prevented
    from doing so, with an explanatory message that looks like this:
    Reviewing Item #1
     You may not VIEW this UNSIGNED NURSE'S NOTE.
    RETURN to continue... < Enter>
    This feature is offered as a means of balancing the demands for rapid
    response with the concerns of many facilities for control of access to
     confidential information.
    Choose from:
      Р
               performance
               securityOPTIMIZE LIST BUILDING FOR: performance//<Enter>
SUPPRESS REVIEW NOTES PROMPT: YES// ??
     If this parameter is set to yes, TIU will suppress the prompt
     indicating how many notes are available to the user, when entering a
     indicating Progress Note.
    Choose from:
               YES
       1
       0
SUPPRESS REVIEW NOTES PROMPT: YES//<Enter>
ENABLE CHART COPY PROMPT: ??
     This parameter is used to enable Medical Record Technicians and MIS
    managers to be prompted whether prints of summaries are chart copies
    or not. If not enabled, when MR Techs and MIS Mgr print summaries,
     they will be chart copies.
    Choose from:
               YES
      1
       0
               NO
ENABLE CHART COPY PROMPT: <Enter>
BLANK CHARACTER STRING: ??
     This is a special string of characters which should be used by the
     transcriptionist to represent a "blank." i.e., a word or phrase in
    the dictation which could not be understood and included in the
     transcription.
BLANK CHARACTER STRING: @@@
Press RETURN to continue... < Enter>
          Basic TIU Parameters
   1
   2
          Modify Upload Parameters
   3
          Document Parameter Edit
   4
          Progress Notes Batch Print Locations
   5
          Division - Progress Notes Print Params
You have PENDING ALERTS
          Enter "VA
                         VIEW ALERTS
                                          to review alerts
Select TIU Parameters Menu Option:
```

Implement Upload Utility

There are two steps to enable uploading of transcriptions of discharge summaries and other reports into $\mathbf{V}IST\mathbf{A}$.

Step 1: Set up your terminal emulator

Step 2: Enter Upload Utility Parameters

Examples of these two steps are given on the following pages. Two examples are shown for entering upload parameters—ASCII and Kermit. If you are using a commercial word-processing program, documents must be saved to ASCII format.

Host File Server:

If the ASCII upload source is defined as (H)ost,, data will be an ASCII host file such as VMS or DOS.

Remote Computer:

If the ASCII upload source is defined as (R)emote, data will be read from an ASCII stream coming to VISTA from a terminal emulator. You may select either a Kermit or RAW ASCII transfer protocol for your station. However, we strongly recommend that you use Kermit, as it provides for error correction and handles line noise much more effectively than the RAW ASCII. If you plan to use the Kermit Protocol, skip to the set-up dialog on page 15.

NOTE: If your site has chosen to have clinicians enter the documents directly into VISTA, then you needn't implement the upload utility.

Step 1. Set up a Terminal Emulator

Determine which type of terminal emulator your site plans to use.

Raw ASCII file transfer protocol

This example shows possible combinations of terminal and ASCII transfer options using the appropriate configuration utilities provided by your terminal emulation software.

```
TERMINAL OPTIONS
A - Terminal emulation . . . . VT100 K - EGA/VGA true underline . . . ON
B - Duplex . . . . . . . . . . . . . FULL L - Terminal width . . . . . . . 80
C - Soft flow control (XON/XOFF) ON
                                    M - ANSI 7 or 8 bit commands . . 8
BIT
D - Hard flow control (RTS/CTS). OFF
F - Screen Scroll. . . . . . . . ON
G - CR translation . . . . . . . CR
H - BS translation . . . . . . DESTRUCTIVE
I - Break length (milliseconds). 2000
J - Enquiry (ENQ). . . . . . . OFF
A - Echo locally . . . . . . . NO
                                    K - CR translation (download). . NONE
B - Expand blank lines . . . . YES
                                    L - LF translation (download). . NONE
C - Expand tabs. . . . . . . YES
D - Character pacing (millisec).
E - Line pacing (1/10 sec) . . . . 0
[NOTE: This MUST correspond to the
                                    PACE CHARACTER defined in the upload
                                    utility parameter edit dialog below]
G - Strip 8th bit. . . . . . . NO
H - ASCII download timeout . . . 60 seconds
I - CR translation (upload). . . NONE
J - LF translation (upload). . . OFF
```

Also, be sure that the ASCII transfer option to "abort transfer if carrier detect (CD) is lost" is set to "NO."

Because of the significantly greater reliability of the Kermit file transfer protocol, we recommend that you use it rather than the Raw ASCII protocol. Try using the default settings for packet size, timeout, start and end of packet characters, and checksum size, as provided by your terminal emulation software. The **V**IST**A** Kermit server should work properly with these settings.

Step 2. Enter Upload Utility Parameters

Use the *Modify Upload Parameters* option located on the TIU Parameters menu to enter the upload utility's parameters.

Modify Upload Parameters—ASCII Protocol Example

In this example, the ASCII upload source is a remote computer and the upload protocol is defined as an ASCII Protocol. To optimize reliability and functionality when using the ASCII Protocol, we recommend a direct line rather than a modem for transfer of data.

```
Select TIU Maintenance Menu Option: 1 TIU Parameters Menu
          Basic TIU Parameters
   2
         Modify Upload Parameters
   3
          Document Parameter Edit
          Progress Notes Batch Print Locations
          Division - Progress Notes Print Params
Select TIU Parameters Menu Option: 2 Modify Upload Parameters
First edit Institution-wide upload parameters:
Select INSTITUTION: YOUR HOSPITAL
ASCII UPLOAD SOURCE: remote computer// <Enter>
UPLOAD PROTOCOL: ??
     This is the preferred upload protocol.
     Choose from:
                ASCII
                KERMIT
UPLOAD PROTOCOL: ASCII <Enter>
PACE CHARACTER: ??
   This is the ASCII value of the character which VISTA will send to the
   remote computer to acknowledge receipt of the last text line transmitted
   and to prompt the remote to transmit another line. If you are using the
   same remote to upload both MailMan messages and textual reports, then we
PACE CHARACTER: 62
END OF MESSAGE SIGNAL: ??
  This is the free text signal to the upload process that the entire
   transmission is successfully finished, and no more lines of data need to
  be read from the input stream.
END OF MESSAGE SIGNAL: $END
UPLOAD HEADER FORMAT: ??
   This field determines whether the ASCII protocol upload/router/filer
will
   expect delimited string or captioned formats for the header of each
   report.
     Choose from:
               captioned
       C
       D
                delimited string
UPLOAD HEADER FORMAT: captioned
```

Modify Upload Parameters

```
RECORD HEADER SIGNAL: ??
   This is a free text signal to the upload process that a new report record header has been encountered. It may be as simple as the three-character
   string "MSH" or as complex as "HEADERBEGIN". The signal used by the
   Surgery Package option to transmit operative notes (i.e., "@@@") will
   also
RECORD HEADER SIGNAL: MSH
BEGIN REPORT TEXT SIGNAL: ??
   This is the signal to the upload processor that the fixed-field header
   for a given report record has been fully read, and that the body of the
   narrative report follows.
BEGIN REPORT TEXT SIGNAL: $TXT
RUN UPLOAD FILER IN FOREGROUND: ??
   This parameter specifies whether the filer for the upload process should
   be run in the foreground, rather than in the background (i.e., as a
   Task).
     If no preference is specified the default will be to run the filer as a
     BACKGROUND task.
     Choose from:
                YES
       1
       Ω
               NO
RUN UPLOAD FILER IN FOREGROUND: NO
Now Select upload error alert recipients:
Select ALERT RECIPIENT: RUELL, JOE
 Are you adding 'RUELL, JOE' as a new UPLOAD ERROR ALERT RECIPIENT (the
 1ST for this TIU PARAMETERS)? Y (Yes)
Select ALERT RECIPIENT: <Enter>
Now edit the DOCUMENT DEFINITION file:
Select DOCUMENT DEFINITION: Discharge Summary
         Discharge Summary DISCHARGE SUMMARY
                                                       TITLE
     2 Discharge Summary DISCHARGE SUMMARY
                                                      DOCUMENT CLASS
CHOOSE 1-2: 1 DISCHARGE SUMMARY
ABBREVIATION: DCS
LAYGO ALLOWED?: ??
   This Boolean field indicates whether or not a new entry can be created in
   the TARGET FILE for this document type.
     Choose from:
       0
                NO
       1
                YES
LAYGO ALLOWED?: YES
UPLOAD TARGET FILE: ??
   Enter the VA FileMan file in which the fixed-field header information and
   associated text will be stored.
   NOTE: Only files which include the TIU Application Group may be
   selected.
   NOTE: Upload fields (fields 1.01, 1.02, 1.03, 1.04, 4, 4.5, 4.6, 4.7,
   4.8 and multiple fields 1 and 2) apply to Document Definitions of Type
  Class, Document Class, and Title.
Choose from:
   70
                   RAD/NUC MED PATIENT
   74
                  RAD/NUC MED REPORTS
   8925
                   TIU DOCUMENT
   8925.1
                   TIU DOCUMENT DEFINITION
   8925.97
                  TIU CONVERSIONS
UPLOAD TARGET FILE: TIU DOCUMENT 8925 TIU DOCUMENT
```

Modify Upload Parameters—ASCII Protocol Example

```
Select TARGET TEXT FIELD: ??
          Choose from:
These are
                             REPORT TEXT
             2
field #s,
             3
                             EDIT TEXT BUFFER
which is
          Select TARGET TEXT FIELD: REPORT TEXT
why there
          UPLOAD LOOK-UP METHOD: D LOOKUP^TIUPUTU// <Enter>
isn't a #1.
          UPLOAD POST-FILING CODE: D FOLLOWUP^TIUPUTU(TIUREC("#"))
                     Replace <Enter>
          UPLOAD FILING ERROR CODE: D GETPAT^TIUCHLP// <Enter>
          Select CAPTION: ??
                                                                          NOTE:
                                                                        Some of these
          Choose from:
                                                                        prompts and
             ATTENDING PHYSICIAN
                                                                        defaults only
             DATE OF ADMISSION
                                                                      appear if you have
             DICTATED BY
             DICTATION DATE
                                                                     programmer access.
             PATIENT SSN
             TRANSCRIPTIONIST
             URGENCY
               This is the caption to be associated with a given fi
                                                                                    age
               header and the target file (e.g., Patient Name:).
          Select CAPTION: PATIENT SSN
            CAPTION: PATIENT SSN// <Enter>
            ITEM NAME: SSN
            FIELD NUMBER: .02// <Enter>
            LOOKUP LOCAL VARIABLE NAME: ??
               This field specifies the local variable name required by the lookup
               routine into which this item will be set.
               Enter the required local variable into which this item will be set.
            LOOKUP LOCAL VARIABLE NAME:
            TRANSFORM CODE: S:X?3N1P2N1P4N.E X=$TR(X,
                     Replace <Enter>
            EXAMPLE ENTRY: PRIORITY// <Enter>
            CLINICIAN MUST DICTATE: YES// <Enter>
            REQUIRED FIELD?: YES// ??
               This field is used to determine whether a given header item is
          required
               by the application (e.g., Author and Attending Physician may be
               required for the ongoing processing of a Discharge Summary). Records
               lacking required fields WILL be entered into the target file, if
               possible, but will generate Missing Field Error Alerts.
               Choose from:
                 1
                          YES
                 0
                          NO
          Select CAPTION: <Enter> CAPTION: DATE OF ADMISSION// <Enter>
            ITEM NAME: ADMISSION DATE// <Enter>
            FIELD NUMBER: .07// <Enter>
            LOOKUP LOCAL VARIABLE NAME: TIUADT// <Enter>
            EXAMPLE ENTRY: 03/30/97// <Enter>
            CLINICIAN MUST DICTATE: YES// <Enter>
             REQUIRED FIELD?: YES// <Enter>
          Select CAPTION: DATE OF DISCHARGE
            ITEM NAME: DISCHARGE DATE
            FIELD NUMBER: .08
            LOOKUP LOCAL VARIABLE NAME: <Enter>
            TRANSFORM CODE: <Enter>
            EXAMPLE ENTRY: <Enter>
```

Modify Upload Parameters—ASCII Protocol Example

```
CLINICIAN MUST DICTATE: Y YES
  REQUIRED FIELD?: Y YES
Select CAPTION: DICTATED BY
  CAPTION: DICTATED BY// <Enter>
  ITEM NAME: DICTATING PROVIDER// <Enter>
  FIELD NUMBER: 1202// <Enter>
 LOOKUP LOCAL VARIABLE NAME: <Enter>
  TRANSFORM CODE: <Enter>
  EXAMPLE ENTRY: DOOGEY P. HOWSER, M.D. Replace <Enter>
  CLINICIAN MUST DICTATE: YES// <Enter>
 REQUIRED FIELD?: Y YES
Select CAPTION: DICTATION DATE
  CAPTION: DICTATION DATE// <Enter>
  ITEM NAME: DICTATION DATE// <Enter>
  FIELD NUMBER: 1307// <Enter>
  LOOKUP LOCAL VARIABLE NAME: TIUDICDT// <Enter>
  TRANSFORM CODE: <Enter>
  EXAMPLE ENTRY: 04/03/97// <Enter>
  CLINICIAN MUST DICTATE: YES// <Enter>
 REQUIRED FIELD?: Y YES
Select CAPTION: ATTENDING PHYSICIAN
  CAPTION: ATTENDING PHYSICIAN// <Enter>
  ITEM NAME: ATTENDING PHYSICIAN// <Enter>
 FIELD NUMBER: 1209// <Enter>
  LOOKUP LOCAL VARIABLE NAME: <Enter>
  TRANSFORM CODE: <Enter>
  EXAMPLE ENTRY: MARCUS C. WELBY, M.D. Replace <Enter>
  CLINICIAN MUST DICTATE: YES// <Enter>
  REQUIRED FIELD?: Y YES
Select CAPTION: TRANSCRIPTIONIST
 CAPTION: TRANSCRIPTIONIST// <Enter>
  ITEM NAME: TRANSCRIPTIONIST ID/ <Enter>/
  FIELD NUMBER: 1302// <Enter>
  LOOKUP LOCAL VARIABLE NAME: <Enter>
  TRANSFORM CODE: <Enter>
  EXAMPLE ENTRY: T1212// <Enter>
  CLINICIAN MUST DICTATE: NO// <Enter>
  REQUIRED FIELD?: NO NO
Select CAPTION: <Enter>
The header for the Discharge Summary Document Definition is now defined as:
$HDR:
                                        DISCHARGE SUMMARY
SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER:
                                        555-12-1234
DATE OF ADMISSION:
                                        03/30/97
DICTATED BY:
                                        DOOGEY P. HOWSER, M.D.
DICTATION DATE:
                                        04/03/97
ATTENDING PHYSICIAN:
                                        MARCUS C. WELBY, M.D.
TRANSCRIPTIONIST:
                                        T1212
URGENCY:
                                        PRIORITY
$TXT
 DISCHARGE SUMMARY Text
*** File should be ASCII with width no greater than 80 columns.
*** Use "@@@" for "BLANKS" (word or phrase in dictation that isn't
*** understood).
```

Modify Upload Parameters—Kermit Protocol Example

This example demonstrates the ASCII upload source as a remote computer and the upload protocol is defined as a Kermit Protocol. Experience at sites suggests that the Kermit Protocol is the preferred protocol to transfer data because of its simple set-up and reliable functionality.

```
Select TIU Parameters Menu Option: 2 Modify Upload Parameters
First edit Institution-wide upload parameters:
Select INSTITUTION: 660
        660 SALT LAKE CITY
                                  UT
                                                                   660
        660AA SALT LAKE DOM
                                  UT
                                                        VAMC
                                                                   660AA
CHOOSE 1-2: 1 SALT LAKE CITY
         ...OK? Yes// <Enter> (Yes)
ASCII UPLOAD SOURCE: r remote computer
UPLOAD PROTOCOL: k KERMIT
UPLOAD HEADER FORMAT: c captioned
RECORD HEADER SIGNAL: $HDR
BEGIN REPORT TEXT SIGNAL: $TXT
RUN UPLOAD FILER IN FOREGROUND: NO//
Now Select upload error alert recipients:
Select ALERT RECIPIENT: FAN, TAN
 Are you adding 'FAN, TAN' as a new UPLOAD ERROR ALERT RECIPIENT (the 1ST for
  this TIU PARAMETERS)? Y (Yes)
Select ALERT RECIPIENT: SCHLAMENA, PAMELA
 Are you adding 'SCHLAMENA, PAMELA' as a new UPLOAD ERROR ALERT RECIPIENT (the
  2ND for this TIU PARAMETERS)? Y (Yes)
Select ALERT RECIPIENT: <Enter>
Now edit the DOCUMENT DEFINITION file:
DOCUMENT DEFINITION: DISCHARGE SUMMARY
     1
        DISCHARGE SUMMARY
                                 TITLE
        DISCHARGE SUMMARY
                                   CLASS
       DISCHARGE SUMMARY DISCHARGE SUMMARIES DOCUMENT CLASS
CHOOSE 1-3: 1
ABBREVIATION: DCS// <Enter>
LAYGO ALLOWED?: YES// <Enter>
UPLOAD TARGET FILE: TIU DOCUMENT// <Enter>
Select TARGET TEXT FIELD: REPORT TEXT// <Enter>
UPLOAD LOOK-UP METHOD: D LOOKUP^TIUPUTU// <Enter>
```

Modify Upload Parameters—Kermit Protocol

```
UPLOAD POST-FILING CODE: D FOLLOWUP^TIUPUTU(TIUREC("#"))
           Replace <Enter>
UPLOAD FILING ERROR CODE: D GETPAT^TIUCHLP// <Enter>
Select CAPTION: URGENCY// ?
Answer with UPLOAD CAPTIONED ASCII HEADER, or ITEM NAME, or
     FIELD NUMBER, or LOOKUP LOCAL VARIABLE NAME
Choose from:
   ATTENDING PHYSICIAN
   DATE OF ADMISSION
   DICTATED BY
   DICTATION DATE
   PATIENT SSN
   TRANSCRIPTIONIST
   URGENCY
     You may enter a new UPLOAD CAPTIONED ASCII HEADER, if you wish
     Answer must be 2-40 characters in length.
Select CAPTION: URGENCY// PATIENT SSN
  CAPTION: PATIENT SSN// SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER
  ITEM NAME: SSN// <Enter>
  FIELD NUMBER: .02// <Enter>
  LOOKUP LOCAL VARIABLE NAME: TIUSSN// <Enter>
  TRANSFORM CODE: S:X?3N1P2N1P4N.E X=$TR(X,"-/","")
           Replace <Enter>
  EXAMPLE ENTRY: 555-12-1234// <Enter>
  CLINICIAN MUST DICTATE: YES// <Enter>
  REQUIRED FIELD?: YES// ??
     This field is used to determine whether a given header item is required
     by the application (e.g., Author and Attending Physician may be required
     for the ongoing processing of a Discharge Summary). Records lacking
     required fields WILL be entered into the target file, if possible, but
     will generate Missing Field Error Alerts.
     Choose from:
                YES
       1
       0
                NO
  REQUIRED FIELD?: YES// <Enter>
Select CAPTION: DATE OF ADMISSION
  CAPTION: DATE OF ADMISSION// <Enter>
  ITEM NAME: ADMISSION DATE// <Enter>
  FIELD NUMBER: .07// <Enter>
  LOOKUP LOCAL VARIABLE NAME: TIUADT// <Enter>
  TRANSFORM CODE: <Enter>
  EXAMPLE ENTRY: 03/30/93// <Enter>
  CLINICIAN MUST DICTATE: YES// <Enter>
  REOUIRED FIELD?: Y YES
Select CAPTION: DIC
        DICTATED BY
     1
     2
        DICTATION DATE
CHOOSE 1-2: 1
  CAPTION: DICTATED BY// <Enter>
  ITEM NAME: DICTATING PROVIDER// <Enter>
  FIELD NUMBER: 1202// <Enter>
  LOOKUP LOCAL VARIABLE NAME: <Enter>
  TRANSFORM CODE: S X=$$INAME^TIULS(X) Replace <Enter>
  EXAMPLE ENTRY: DOOGEY P. HOWSER, M.D. Replace <Enter>
  CLINICIAN MUST DICTATE: YES// <Enter>
 REQUIRED FIELD?: YES// <Enter>
Select CAPTION: DICTATION DATE
CAPTION: DICTATION DATE// <Enter>
  ITEM NAME: DICTATION DATE// <Enter>
  FIELD NUMBER: 1307// <Enter>
```

Modify Upload Parameters—Kermit Protocol cont'd

```
LOOKUP LOCAL VARIABLE NAME: TIUDICDT// <Enter>
  TRANSFORM CODE: <Enter>
  EXAMPLE ENTRY: 04/03/97// <Enter>
  CLINICIAN MUST DICTATE: NO// <Enter>
 REQUIRED FIELD?: YES// <Enter>
Select CAPTION: ATTENDING PHYSICIAN
  CAPTION: ATTENDING PHYSICIAN// <Enter>
  ITEM NAME: ATTENDING PHYSICIAN// <Enter>
 FIELD NUMBER: 1209// <Enter>
 LOOKUP LOCAL VARIABLE NAME: <Enter>
 TRANSFORM CODE: S X=$$INAME^TIULS(X) Replace <Enter>
 EXAMPLE ENTRY: MARCUS C. WELBY, M.D. Replace <Enter>
  CLINICIAN MUST DICTATE: YES// <Enter>
 REQUIRED FIELD?: YES// <Enter>
Select CAPTION: TRANSCRIPTIONIST
  CAPTION: TRANSCRIPTIONIST// <Enter>
  ITEM NAME: TRANSCRIPTIONIST ID// <Enter>
  FIELD NUMBER: 1302// <Enter>
 LOOKUP LOCAL VARIABLE NAME: <Enter>
 TRANSFORM CODE: <Enter>
 EXAMPLE ENTRY: T1212// <Enter>
 CLINICIAN MUST DICTATE: NO// <Enter>
 REQUIRED FIELD?: <Enter>
The header for the Discharge Summary Document type is now defined as:
                                        DISCHARGE SUMMARY
                                        555-12-1234
SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER:
DATE OF ADMISSION:
                                        03/30/93
DICTATED BY:
                                        DOOGEY P. HOWSER, M.D.
DICTATION DATE:
                                        04/03/93
ATTENDING PHYSICIAN:
                                        MARCUS C. WELBY, M.D.
TRANSCRIPTIONIST:
                                        T1212
URGENCY:
                                        PRIORITY
$TXT
 DISCHARGE SUMMARY Text
*** File should be ASCII with width no greater than 80 columns.
*** Use "@@@" for "BLANKS" (word or phrase in dictation that isn't understood).
Press RETURN to continue... <Enter>
```

Modify Upload Parameters con'td

When configured this way, report text with the following format can be successfully uploaded and routed to the appropriate records in the TIU DOCUMENT File (#8625):

```
$HDR:
                    DISCHARGE SUMMARY
NAME OF PATIENT: DOE, JOHN D. SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER: 555-12-1212 DATE OF ADMISSION: 01/15/93
DATE OF DISCHARGE:
                           02/23/93
ATTENDING PHYSICIAN:
                         HAR GOOD, M.D.
$TXT
DISCHARGE DIAGNOSIS:
                    1. Acute Ischemic Heart Disease.
                    2. Congestive Heart Failure.
                    3. Tachycardia.
PROCEDURES:
                    Cardiac Catheterization, Echocardiagram,
                    12-lead EKG.
$HDR:
                    DISCHARGE SUMMARY
                    ANON, AMOS A.
NAME OF PATIENT:
                          555-12-1212
SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER:
DATE OF ADMISSION:
                           01/27/93
DATE OF DISCHARGE:
                           02/23/93
ATTENDING PHYSICIAN:
                          HAR GOOD, M.D.
URGENCY:
                          PRIORITY
$TXT
DISCHARGE DIAGNOSIS:
                    1. Acute abdominal pain of unknown etiology.
                    2. Diabetes mellitus type II.
                    3. Tachycardia.
PROCEDURES:
                    There were no invasive procedures done
                     during this hospitalization.
$END
```

Upload Menu for Transcriptionists

The Upload Menu contains sub-options that allow the transcriptionist to upload a batch of documents or get help about the header formats expected for each document type, by the upload process, as defined for your site.

Option	Option Name	Description	
Upload Documents	TIU UPLOAD	This option lets transcriptionists upload	
	DOCUMENTS	transcribed ASCII documents in batch mode,	
		either from remote microcomputers, using	
		ASCII or KERMIT protocol upload, or from	
		Host Files (i.e., DOS or VMS ASCII files)	
		on the host system. Your site may define	
		the preferred file transfer protocol and	
		the destination within VISTA to which	
		each report type (e.g., discharge	
		summary, progress notes, Operative	
		Report, etc.) should be routed.	
Help for Upload Utility	TIU UPLOAD	This option displays information on the	
	HELP	formats of headers for dictated documents	
		that are transcribed off-line and uploaded	
		into VISTA. It also displays "blank"	
		character, major delimiter, and end of	
		message signal as defined by your site.	

The upload utility permits mixed report types within a single batch. This allows the transcriptionist to enter each report in arrival sequence into a single ASCII file on the remote computer (e.g., using a proprietary word-processing program), and to transmit the text to the **V**IST**A** host system as a one-step process. As this ASCII data arrives at the **V**IST**A** host, it is read into a "buffer" file, and stored for subsequent "filing" by a special background process, called the "Router/filer."

Router/Filer Notes

Each record in the batch file is preceded by a captioned header, the first line of which MUST begin with the

•MESSAGE HEADER SIGNAL as defined for your site (in this case \$HDR), followed by •a colon, followed by the document type name.

Router/Filer Notes, cont'd

All other captioned fields may appear in any sequence, provided that the captions are appropriately spelled, followed by colons, followed by the values of the corresponding fields. Tabs may be used (they will be stripped), but all other non-ASCII characters (including formatting commands) must be omitted (i.e., the batch file MUST be saved as TEXT ONLY WITH LINE FEEDS, with no boldface or underlining, and NO PAGE BREAKS, PAGE HEADERS, or PAGE FOOTERS).

Notice that the first record lacked an URGENCY value, and that the format defined in file 8925.1 excludes captions for TYPE OF RELEASE and WARD NUMBER. The upload utility will simply ignore such missing or irrelevant data (i.e., the release type and ward at discharge are already known to **V***ISTA* and will be displayed on the 10-1000, whether the author dictates them, and the transcriptionist includes them or not).

The Router/filer is queued upon completion of transmission of a given batch of reports, and will proceed to "read" each line of the buffer file, looking for a header. When a header is encountered, the filer will determine whether the record corresponds to a known document type, as defined by your site, and if so, it will attempt to direct the record to the appropriate file and fields in **V**IST**A**.

On occasion, the Router/filer will not be able to identify the appropriate record in the target file, and will therefore be unable to file the record. When this happens, the process will leave the record in the buffer file and send an alert to a group of users identified by the site as being able to respond to such filing errors.

When *any* of the alert recipients chooses to act on one of these alerts (by entering "VA" at any menu prompt, and choosing the alert on which they wish to act), they will be shown the header of the failed report, and offered an opportunity to inquire to the patient record. They will then be presented

with their preferred **V***ISTA* editor, and will then be allowed to edit the buffer (e.g., correct a bad social security number, admission date, etc.) and retry the filer.

With each attempt to correct the buffered data and retry the filer, all alerts associated with that record will be deleted (and if the condition remains uncorrected, re-sent), until all records are successfully filed.

You may also use the Review Upload Filing Events option on the MRT menu to correct such filing errors.

Batch Upload Reports

Kermit Protocol Upload

If your site is using the upload option to transfer batches of discharge summaries from a remote computer using the Kermit transfer protocol, start the upload process by following the sequence below:

1. Choose UP from your Upload Menu.

```
UP Batch upload reports
HLP Display upload help

You have PENDING ALERTS
Enter "VA VIEW ALERTS to review alerts

Select Upload menu Option: <u>UP</u> Batch upload reports

KERMIT UPLOAD

Now start a KERMIT send from your system.

Starting KERMIT receive.
#N3
```

2. When you see the #N3 prompt, initiate the Kermit file transfer from your computer. Try the default settings for the Kermit protocol as provided by your terminal emulation software. If you have problems, consult your terminal emulator user manual or contact your local IRM Service.

3. When the transfer is complete, you'll see this message:

```
File transfer was successful. (1515 bytes)
Filer/Router Queued!

Press RETURN to continue...<Enter>
    UP     Batch upload reports
    HLP     Display upload help

Select Upload menu Option: <Enter>
```

ASCII Protocol Upload

If your site is using the upload option to transfer batches of discharge summaries from a remote computer using the ASCII transfer protocol, start the upload process by following the example shown below:

1. Choose UP from your Upload Menu.

```
UP Batch upload reports
HLP Display upload help
Select Upload menu Option: UP Batch upload reports

A S C I I U P L O A D
```

2. When the "Initiate upload procedure:" prompt appears, initiate the ASCII file transfer from your computer.

NOTE: If you have problems, consult your local IRM Service to see if the Terminal and Protocol Set-up parameters have been set up as shown earlier in this section, or check the user manual for your terminal emulator.

```
Initiate upload procedure:
$HDR:
                                            DISCHARGE SUMMARY
>PATIENT NAME:
                                             DOE, JOHN A.
>SOC SEC NUMBER:
                                             555-12-1212
>ADMISSION DATE:
                                             02/20/97
>DISCHARGE DATE:
                                             02/25/97
>DICTATED BY:
                                             BENJAMIN P. CASEY, M.D.
>DICTATION DATE:
                                             02/26/97
>ATTENDING PHYSICIAN:
                                             MARCUS C. WELBY, M.D.
>TRANSCRIPTIONIST ID:
                                             Т1212
>URGENCY:
                                             PRIORITY
>DIAGNOSIS:
>1. Acute pericarditis.
>2. Status post transmetatarsal amputation, left foot.
>3. Diabetes mellitus requiring insulin.
>4. Diabetic neuropathy.
>Operations/Procedures performed during current admission:
>1. Status post transmetatarsal amputation of left foot on 3/17/93. >2. Echocardiogram done 3/17/93.
$END
Filer/Router Queued!
Press RETURN to continue...< Enter>
```

Handling upload errors

ASCII protocol upload / with alert

```
--- Transcriptionist Menu ---
         Enter/Edit Discharge Summary
         Enter/Edit Document
         Upload Menu ...
DOE, W C (D6572): 07/22/91 DISCHARGE SUMMARY is missing fields.
         Enter "VA VIEW ALERTS
                                      to review alerts
Select Text Integration Utilities (Transcriptionist) Option: VA
1.FILING ERROR: DIABETES EDUCATION Record could not be found or created
2.FILING ERROR: ~3 DISCHARGE SUMMARY Invalid Report Type encountered.
3.FILING ERROR: PROGRESS NOTES Record could not be found or created.
4.DOE, W C (D6572): 07/22/91 DISCHARGE SUMMARY is missing fields.
5.ANDERSON, H C (A3456): 08/14/95 ADVERSE REACTION/ALLERGY is missing fie
         Select from 1 to 5
         or enter ?, A I, F, P, M, R, or ^ to exit: 1
The header of the failed record looks like this:
$HDR: PROGRESS NOTES
TITLE: DIABETES EDUCATION
PATIENT: DOE, WILLIAM
SSN: 243236572
VISIT/EVENT DATE: 04/18/96@10:00
AUTHOR: HOWSER, DOOGEY
TRANSCRIBER: SCRIPTION
DATE/TIME OF DICT: T
LOCATION: NUCLEAR MED
$TXT
Inquire to patient record? YES// <Enter>
Select PATIENT NAME: DOE, WILLIAM C. 09-12-44 243236572
                                                                    YES
SC VETERAN
            (7 notes) C: 05/20/97 17:01
            (1 note) W: 02/21/97 09:19
                      A: Known allergies
            (3 notes) D: 03/26/97 10:52
This patient is not currently admitted to the facility...
Is this note for INPATIENT or OUTPATIENT care? OUTPATIENT// <Enter>
The following VISITS are available:
  1> MAY 21, 1997@08:30
                                         PULMONARY CLINIC
  2> APR 11, 1997@08:00
                                        DIABETIC EDUCATION-INDIV-MOD B
  3> APR 18, 1996@10:00
                                         GENERAL MEDICINE
   4> FEB 21, 1996@08:40
                                         PULMONARY CLINIC
  5> FEB 20, 1996@10:00 NO-SHOW
                                         ONCOLOGY
CHOOSE 1-5
<RETURN> TO CONTINUE
OR '^' TO QUIT: 3 APR 18 1996@10:00
```

ASCII protocol upload / with alert, cont'd

Progress Note Identifiers... Patient Name: DOE, WILLIAM C. Patient SSN: 243-23-6572 Patient Location: GENERAL MEDICINE Date/time of Visit: 04/18/96 10:00 ...OK? YES// <Enter> TITLE: ADV 1 ADVANCE DIRECTIVE TITLE 2. ADVERSE REACTION/ALLERGY TTTTE CHOOSE 1-2: 2 Filing Record/Resolving Error...Done. Opening Adverse React/Allergy record for review...

Browse Document

Jun 13, 1997 15:56:18 Page: 1 of 1

Adverse React/Allergy

DOE,W C 243-23-6572 GENERAL MEDICINE Visit Date: 04/18/96@10:00

DATE OF NOTE: JUN 13, 1997 ENTRY DATE: JUN 13, 1997@15:56:16

AUTHOR: HOWSER,DOOGEY EXP COSIGNER:

URGENCY: STATUS: UNVERIFIED

The new antihistamine is working.

+ Next Screen - Prev Screen ?? More actions Find Edit Сору Verify/Unverify Send Back Print On Chart Reassign Quit Select Action: Quit// V Verify/Unverify Do you want to edit this Adverse React/Allergy? NO// <Enter> VERIFY this Adverse React/Allergy? NO// YES Adverse React/Allergy VERIFIED. FILING ERROR: ~3 DISCHARGE SUMMARY Invalid Report Type encountered. FILING ERROR: PROGRESS NOTES Record could not be found or created. 2. 3. DOE, W C (D6572): 07/22/91 DISCHARGE SUMMARY is missing fields. 4. ANDERSON, H C (A3456): 08/14/95 ADVERSE REACTION/ALLERGY is missing fields. Select from 1 to 4 or enter ?, A I, F, P, M, R, or ^ to exit: 3 You may now enter the correct information: DOE,W C (D6572): 07/22/91 DISCHARGE SUMMARY is missing fields. Diplay ENTIRE existing record? NO// YES DOCUMENT TYPE: Discharge Summary PATIENT: DOE, WILLIAM C. VISIT: JUL 22, 1991@11:06 PARENT DOCUMENT TYPE: DISCHARGE SUMMARIES STATUS: UNVERIFIED EPISODE BEGIN DATE/TIME: JUL 22, 1991@11:06 EPISODE END DATE/TIME: FEB 12, 1996@13:56:50 LINE COUNT: 73 VISIT TYPE: H

ASCII protocol upload / with alert, cont'd

```
ENTRY DATE/TIME: JUN 13, 1997@15:55:31
  AUTHOR/DICTATOR: HOWSER, DOOGEY
                                        EXPECTED SIGNER: HOWSER, DOOGEY
  HOSPITAL LOCATION: 1A
                                        EXPECTED COSIGNER: RUSSELL, JOEL
  ATTENDING PHYSICIAN: RUSSELL, JOEL
                                        VISIT LOCATION: 1A
  REFERENCE DATE: FEB 12, 1996@13:56:50 ENTERED BY: BS
  CAPTURE METHOD: upload
                                        RELEASE DATE/TIME: JUN 13,
1997@15:55:40
 DICTATION DATE: JUN 10, 1997
  PATIENT MOVEMENT RECORD: JUL 22, 1991@11:06
  TREATING SPECIALTY: SURGERY
                                        COSIGNATURE NEEDED: YES
  VISIT ID: 11HR-TEST
REPORT TEXT:
Enter RETURN to continue or '^' to exit: <Enter>
DIAGNOSIS:
1. Status post head trauma with brain contusion.
    Status postcerebrovascular accident.
 2.
3. End stage renal disease on hemodialysis.
4. Coronary artery disease.
5. Congestive heart failure.
6. Hypertension.

    Non insulin dependent diabetes mellitus.
    Peripheral vascular disease, status post thrombectomies.

9. Diabetic retinopathy.
10. Below knee amputation.
11. Chronic anemia.
OPERATIONS/PROCEDURES:
 1. MRI.
2. CT SCAN OF HEAD.
HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS: Patient is a 49-year-old, white male with past
medical history of end stage renal disease, peripheral vascular disease,
status post BKA, coronary artery disease, hypertension, non insulin
dependent diabetes mellitus, diabetic retinopathy, congestive heart failure,
 status post CVA, status post thrombectomy admitted from Anytown VA after a
fall from his wheelchair in the hospital. He had questionable short lasting
loss of consciousness but patient is not very sure what has happened. He
denies headache, vomiting, vertigo. On admission patient had CT scan which
showed a small area of parenchymal hemorrhage in the right temporal lobe
which is most likely consistent with hemorrhagic contusion without mid line
shift or incoordination.
ACTIVE MEDICATIONS: Isordil 20 mgs p.o. t.i.d., Coumadin 2.5 mgs p.o. qd,
ferrous sulfate 325 mgs p.o. b.i.d., Ativan 0.5 mgs p.o. b.i.d., Lactulose
15 ccs p.o. b.i.d., Calcium carbonate 650 mgs p.o. b.i.d. with food,
Betoptic 0.5% ophthalmologic solution gtt OU b.i.d., Nephrocaps 1 tablet
p.o. qd, Pilocarpine 4% solution 1 gtt OU b.i.d., Compazine 10 mgs p.o.
t.i.d. prn nausea, Tylenol 650 mgs p.o. q4 hours prn.
Patient is on hemodialysis, no known drug allergies.
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION: Patient had stable vital signs, his blood pressure
was 160/85, pulse 84, respiratory rate 20, temperature 98 degrees. Patient
was alert, oriented times three, cooperative. His speech was fluent,
understanding of spoken language was good. Attention span was good. He had
moderate memory impairment, no apraxia noted. Cranial nerves patient was
blind, pupils are not reactive to light, face was asymmetric, tongue and
palate are mid line. Motor examination showed muscle tone and bulk without
 significant changes. Muscle strength in upper extremities 5/5 bilaterally,
sensory examination revealed intact light touch, pinprick and vibratory
sensation. Reflexes 1+ in upper extremities, coordination finger to nose
test within normal limits bilaterally. Alternating movements without
significant changes bilaterally. Neck was supple.
LABORATORY: Showed sodium level 135, potassium 4.6, chloride 96, CO2 26,
BUN 39, creatinine 5.3, glucose level 138. White blood cell count was 7,
hemoglobin 11, hematocrit 34, platelet count 77.
HOSPITAL COURSE: Patient was admitted after head trauma with multiple
Enter RETURN to continue or '^' to exit: <Enter>
```

ASCII protocol upload / with alert, cont'd

```
medical problems. His coumadin was held. Patient had cervical spine x-rays
which showed definite narrowing of C5, C6 interspace, slight retrolisthesis at this level, promient spurs at this level as well as above and below. CT
scan on admission showed a moderate amount of scalp thinning with
subcutaneous air overlying the left frontal lobe. A small area of left
parenchymal hemorrhage adjacent to the right petros bone in the temporal
lobe which most likely represents a hemorrhagic contusion. The basal
cisterns are patent and there is no mid line shift or uncal herniation.
Patient has also a remote left posterior border zone infarct with
hydrocephalus ex vaccuo of the left occipital horn, a rather large remote
infact in the inferior portion of the left cerebellar hemisphere. Repeated
CT scan on 5/13/94 didn't show any progressive changes. Patient remained
in stable condition. He had hemodialysis q.o.d. He restarted treatment
with Coumadin. His last PT was 11.9, PTT 31. Patient refused before
hemodialysis new blood tests. His condition remained stable.
DISCHARGE MEDICATIONS: Isordil 20 mgs p.o. t.i.d., Ferrous sulfate 325 mgs
p.o. b.i.d., Ativan 0.5 mgs p.o. b.i.d., Lactulose 15 ccs p.o. b.i.d.,
Calcium carbonate 650 mgs p.o. b.i.d., Compazine 10 mgs p.o. t.i.d. prn
nausea, Betoptic 0.5% OU b.i.d., Nephrocaps 1 p.o. qd, Pilocarpine 4%
solution 1 gtt OU b.i.d., Coumadin 2.5 mgs p.o. qd, Tylenol 650 mgs p.o. q6
hours prn pain.
DISPOSITION/FOLLOW-UP: Recommend follow PT/PTT. Patient is on coumadin and
CBC with differential because patient has chronic anemia and
thrombocytopenia.
Patient will be transferred to Anytown VA in stable condition on 5/19/94.
URGENCY: ~0 PRIORITY// P priority
     FILING ERROR: ~3 DISCHARGE SUMMARY Invalid Report Type encountered.
1.
     FILING ERROR: PROGRESS NOTES Record could not be found or created.
2.
     ANDERSON,H C (A3456): 08/14/95 ADVERSE REACTION/ALLERGY is missing fie
          Select from 1 to 3
          or enter ?, A I, F, P, M, R, or ^ to exit: <Enter>
                        --- Transcriptionist Menu ---
  1
         Enter/Edit Discharge Summary
   2
         Enter/Edit Document
   3
          Upload Menu ...
                "VA
                       VIEW ALERTS
                                        to review alerts
Select Text Integration Utilities (Transcriptionist) Option: <Enter>
```

In the example above, notice that patient John Doe had no admission on 11/17/96, and so the filer could not create a record in the target file for this discharge summary record. The user acts on the alert to correct the admission date as 11/16/96, and retries the filer, which is now able to file the record appropriately, and the alerts are removed for all recipients.

Display Upload Help

Transcriptionists may select this sub-option in the Upload Menu to display the formats expected by the upload process for the report types defined at your site.

The captioned headers may be captured as ASCII data and used to build macros using commercial word-processors (e.g., Word Perfect or Microsoft Word), and thereby avoid retyping the captioned headers, while minimizing the risk of spelling errors or inconsistencies with the formats expected by the host system.

```
UP
          Batch upload reports
  HI.P
         Display upload help
You have PENDING ALERTS
        Enter "VA VIEW ALERTS to review alerts
Select Upload menu Option: HLP Display upload help
Select REPORT TYPE: DISCHARGE SUMMARY// <Enter> Discharge Summary
$HDR:
                                        DISCHARGE SUMMARY
SOC SEC NUMBER:
                                        555-12-1212
ADMISSION DATE:
                                        02/21/96
DISCHARGE DATE:
                                       02/25/96
DICTATED BY:
                                       BENJAMIN P. CASEY, M.D.
DICTATION DATE:
                                        02/26/96
                                       MARCUS C. WELBY, M.D.
ATTENDING:
TRANSCRIPTIONIST ID:
                                       T1212
URGENCY:
                                       PRIORITY
$TXT
 DISCHARGE SUMMARY Text
$END
*** File should be ASCII with width no greater than 80 columns.
*** Use "___" for "BLANKS" (word or phrase in dictation that isn't
understood).
Press RETURN to continue... < Enter>
```

Document Parameter Edit

[TIU DOCUMENT PARAMETER EDIT]

This option allows the definition and modification of parameters for the batch upload of documents into $\mathbf{V}IST\mathbf{A}$.

Example

```
Select TIU Maintenance Menu Option: 1 TIU Parameters Menu
          Basic TIU Parameters
          Modify Upload Parameters
          Document Parameter Edit
   3
   4
          Progress Notes Batch Print Locations
          Division - Progress Notes Print Params
You have PENDING ALERTS
          Enter "VA
                      VIEW ALERTS
                                       to review alerts
Select TIU Parameters Menu Option: 3
                                          Document Parameter Edit
First edit Institution-wide parameters:
Select DOCUMENT: PROGRESS NOTES
                                         CLASS
         ...OK? Yes// <Enter> (Yes)
DOCUMENT NAME: PROGRESS NOTES//<Enter>
REQUIRE RELEASE: NO// ??
      This parameter determines whether the person entering the
      document will be required (and therefore prompted) to release
      the document from a draft state, upon exit from the
      entry/editing process.
     Choose from:
       1
                YES
       0
               NO
REQUIRE RELEASE: NO// <Enter>
REOUIRE MAS VERIFICATION: NO// ??
     This parameter determines whether verification by MAS is
    required, prior to public access, and signature of the
    document.
    Choose from:
       1
                YES
       0
                NO
REQUIRE MAS VERIFICATION: NO// <Enter>
REQUIRE AUTHOR TO SIGN: YES// ??
    This boolean field indicates whether or not the author should
    sign the document (e.g., a discharge summary requires the
    signature of the attending physician, who may or may not
    himself be the author), before the expected cosigner.
     Choose from:
       1
                YES
               NO
REQUIRE AUTHOR TO SIGN: YES//<Enter>
ROUTINE PRINT EVENT(S): ??
    These are the processing events (e.g., release, verification,
    or both) on which documents of the type specified should be
    automatically printed.
    Choose from:
      R
               release
       V
                verification
      R
                both
ROUTINE PRINT EVENT(S): <Enter>
```

Document Parameter Edit Example cont'd

```
STAT PRINT EVENT(S): ??
     Indicate the processing event(s) (e.g., release, verification,
    or both) on which STAT documents of the specified type will be
    printed for the chart to the device indicated.
    Choose from:
       R
                release
       V
                verification
       В
                both
STAT PRINT EVENT(S): <Enter>
MANUAL PRINT AFTER ENTRY: YES// ??
    This parameter indicates whether the user should be prompted
     to print a copy following entry/editing of the document.
    Choose from:
       0
                NO
MANUAL PRINT AFTER ENTRY: YES// <Enter>
ALLOW CHART PRINT OUTSIDE MAS: YES// ??
    This field indicates whether the non-MAS user (e.g.,
    providers) may print copies of the document for the chart.
    Choose from:
       1
       0
                NO
ALLOW CHART PRINT OUTSIDE MAS: YES// <Enter>
ALLOW >1 RECORDS PER VISIT: YES// ??
    This field determines whether a given document may be created
    more than once per visit. For example, it may be necessary
    and appropriate to enter multiple Nurses Notes for a single
    hospitalization, although only one discharge summary may be
     entered for that care episode.
    Choose from:
       1
       Λ
                NO
ALLOW >1 RECORDS PER VISIT: YES//<Enter>
ENABLE IRT INTERFACE: ??
    This enables TIU's interface with Incomplete Record Tracking,
    which will update deficiencies when transcription, signature,
    or cosignature (review) events are registered for a given
    document.
    Choose from:
       0
                NO
       1
                YES
ENABLE IRT INTERFACE: <Enter>
SUPPRESS DX/CPT ON NEW VISIT: NO// ??
     Please indicate whether to suppress prompting for Diagnostic
    and Procedure codes following signature of a document where an
    Ambulatory or Telephone visit was created when the document
    was first entered.
    NOTE: If you set this parameter to YES, you will need to
    capture this information by some other uniform means (e.g., an
    AICS encounter form, etc.) in order to receive workload credit
     for these visits.
    Choose from:
                YES
       1
       0
                NO
SUPPRESS DX/CPT ON NEW VISIT: NO// <Enter>
```

Document Parameter Edit Example cont'd

```
EDITOR SET-UP CODE: ??
     This is MUMPS code to be executed prior to invoking the user's
     preferred editor through ^DIWE. It will ordinarily set local
    variables to be used in the
     editor's header, etc.
EDITOR SET-UP CODE: <Enter>
If document is to be uploaded, specify Filing Alert Recipients:
Select FILING ERROR ALERT RECIPIENTS: RUELL, JOE
        // ??
  RUELL, JOE
     These are the recipients of alerts which are sent by the
     upload/filer process when a document of a given type fails to
    be filed, or has one or more missing fields.
Choose from:
  ANDERS, CURTISY
                      CLA
                                     PHYSICIAN
   ARUS, DUSTY RA
               CA
  ARC, CHAS
 ' '^' TO STOP: ^
Select FILING ERROR ALERT RECIPIENTS: RUELL, JOE
         // <Enter>
Now enter the USER CLASSES for which cosignature will be required:
Select USERS REQUIRING COSIGNATURE: INTERN// ??
Choose from:
   INTERN
   PAYROLL TECHNICIAN
   STUDENT
     Please indicate which groups of users (i.e., User Classes)
     require cosignature for the type of document in question.
Choose from:
  ACCOUNTANT
   ACCOUNTS PAYABLE EMPLOYEE
   '^' TO STOP: ^
Select USERS REQUIRING COSIGNATURE: INTERN// <Enter>
Now enter the DIVISIONAL parameters:
```

Document Parameter Edit Example cont'd

```
Select DIVISION: SALT LAKE CITY// ?
Answer with DIVISION:
  SALT LAKE CITY
     You may enter a new DIVISION, if you wish
    Please indicate the Medical Center Division
Answer with MEDICAL CENTER DIVISION NUM, or NAME, or FACILITY NUMBER:
                  SALT LAKE CITY
                                      660
Select DIVISION: SALT LAKE CITY// <Enter>
  CHART COPY PRINTER: ??
     This is the device to which chart copies of documents with
    Routine urgencies will be printed automatically.
Choose from:
  AFJX RESOURCE
                             AFJX RESOURCE
                    IRM
  BROKER DEVICE
                    SYSTEM
                                BG
  HFS Host File Server
                                DSA4: [MUMPS.OERMGR]
  HOME
          HOME
                    _LTA:
                                     _LTA370:
  INTERMEC 4100
                    LABEL TABLE
  S-DJ Slaved Deskjet
  '^' TO STOP: ^
  CHART COPY PRINTER: <Enter>
  STAT CHART COPY PRINTER: <Enter>
Select DIVISION: <Enter>
Press RETURN to continue...<Enter>
         Basic TIU Parameters
   1
   2
         Modify Upload Parameters
   3
         Document Parameter Edit
   4
         Progress Notes Batch Print Locations
  5
         Division - Progress Notes Print Params
Select TIU Parameters Menu Option:<Enter>
```

Progress Notes Batch Print Locations

[TIU PRINT PN LOC PARAMS]

These parameters are used by the [TIU PRINT PN BATCH INTERACTIVE] and [TIU PRINT PN BATCH SCHEDULED] options. If the site wants a header other than what is returned by \$\$SITE^ VASITE the .02 field of the 1st entry in this file will be used. For example, Waco-Temple-Marlin can have the institution of their progress notes as "CENTRAL TEXAS HCF."

```
Select TIU Maintenance Menu Option: 1 TIU Parameters Menu
   1
         Basic TIU Parameters
         Modify Upload Parameters
   2.
   3
         Document Parameter Edit
          Progress Notes Batch Print Locations
         Division - Progress Notes Print Params
Select TIU Parameters Menu Option: 4 Progress Notes Batch Print Locations
Select Clinic or Ward: TELEPHONE TRIAGE - PSYCHIATRY
PROGRESS NOTES DEFAULT PRINTER: LASERJET 4SI// <Enter>
EXCLUDE FROM PN BATCH PRINT: ?
Set to '1' progress notes for this location will not be included
in the progress notes outpatient batch print job [TIU PRINT PN
BATCH]. You would do this if you wanted to print the CHART copies
of the notes for this location in the clinic and not in the file
room.
    Choose from:
               YES
```

Division - Progress Notes Print Params[TIU PRINT PN DIV PARAMS]

Use this option for entering hospital locations used for [TIU PRINT PN OUTPT LOC] and [TIU PRINT PN WARD] options. If locations are not entered in this file they will not be selectable from these options.

```
Select TIU Maintenance Menu Option: 1 TIU Parameters Menu
         Basic TIU Parameters
   2
         Modify Upload Parameters
   3
         Document Parameter Edit
         Progress Notes Batch Print Locations
         Division - Progress Notes Print Params
Select TIU Parameters Menu Option: 5 Division - Progress Notes Print
Params
Select Division for PNs Outpatient Batch Print: ?
Answer with TIU DIVISION PRINT PARAMETERS, or NUMBER:
                   SALT LAKE CITY
    You may enter a new TIU DIVISION PRINT PARAMETERS, if you
    wish. Select the DIVISION these print parameters apply to.
Answer with MEDICAL CENTER DIVISION NUM, or NAME:
                   SALT LAKE CITY
Select Division for PNs Outpatient Batch Print: YOUR HOSPITAL
         ...OK? Yes// <Enter> (Yes)
LOCATION TO PRINT ON FOOTER: ??
    The name of this division as it should appear in the footer
    of the progress notes and forms printed using the terminal
    outpatient sort. This is useful for sites that want
    digit something other than what the external value of
     this division returned by $$SITE^VASITE. For example, the
    Waco division of the Central Texas Health Care System may
    want Central Texas HCS- Waco to appear in the footer instead
    of WACO VAMC.
LOCATION TO PRINT ON FOOTER: CENTRAL ANYWHERE
PROGRESS NOTES BATCH PRINTER: WARD LASERJET 4SI
```

Document Definitions

[TIUF DOCUMENT DEFINITION MGR]

Whenever a provider enters a TIU document (such as a report, a progress note, a discharge summary, or other documentation), that document is linked to a Document Definition in the Document Definition hierarchy. This Document Definition stores the behavior of the document (for example, signature requirements) and is called a Title. It also stores boilerplate/ overprint text, if desired.

Plan the Document Definition Hierarchy your site or service will use before installing TIU and converting Progress Notes. Patch GMRP*2.5*44 helps you do this, by cleaning up and organizing your files before the conversion.

For more detailed information describing the hierarchy, see the field descriptions for the Document Definition File in the data dictionary.

Document Definition Layers:



The layer linked to individual documents is the *Titles* layer, which is the lowest of the Hierarchy. Titles can be composed of Components (e.g., a SOAP note is composed of the components Subjective, Objective, Assessment, and Plan).

The two higher layers of definition are *Document Class* and *Class*. These layers group Document Definitions within a meaningful organization. These two layers also store some behaviors, which are inherited by associated Titles.

TIU permits nested **levels** of Class. TIU allows only one Document Class **level** beneath a Class **level**. This level, however, can contain as many Document Classes as necessary. TIU allows only one **level** of Titles beneath a Document Class. This level however, can contain as many Titles as necessary.

Document Definition Options

Option	Option	Description	
Text	Name		
Create	TIUFC	The Create Document Definitions option lets you create new entries of	
Document	CREATE	any type (Class, Document Class, Title, Component) except Object,	
Definitions	DDEFS	placing them where they belong in the hierarchy. Although entries can	
		be created using the Edit and Sort options, the Create option	
		streamlines the process. The Create option permits you to view, edit,	
		and create entries (if the entry is not marked National Standard). The	
		Create Option doesn't let you copy an entry.	
Edit Document	TIUFH EDIT	The Edit Document Definitions Option lets you view and edit entries.	
Definitions	DDEFS	Since Objects don't belong to the hierarchy, they can't be viewed or	
		edited using the Edit Option.	
Sort Document	TIUFA SORT	The Sort Document Definitions option lets you view and edit entries by	
Definitions	DDEFS	selected sort criteria (displayed in alphabetic order by name rather than	
		in hierarchy order). Entries can include Objects.	
Create Objects	Create Objects TIUFJ This option lets you create new objects or edit existing objects. Ex		
	CREATE	objects are displayed for you within a selected alphabetical range.	
	OBJECTS		
	MGR		
View Objects	TIUFJ VIEW	This option lets you review existing objects within a selected	
	OBJECTS	alphabetical range.	
	CLIN		

Document Definition Terminology

Term	Definition
CLASS	A group of groups which may contain one or more CLASSES or DOCUMENT CLASSES. For example: Progress Notes, Discharge Summary, and History and Physical Examinations.
DOCUMENT CLASS	A grouping which may contain one or more TITLES; for example: Medical Service Notes, Nursing Service Notes, Surgical Service Notes,
TITLE	A single entity at the lowest level. For example: Endocrinology Note, OPC/Psychology, Primary Care Note, etc.
BOILERPLATE TEXT	Template-like blocks of text that use OBJECTS and embedded text to allow quick creation of notes.
COMPONENT	A reusable block of text that is predefined for a specific purpose, such as a SOAP components (Subjective, Objective, Assessment, Plan).
OBJECT	A predefined placeholder that allows patient-specific text to be inserted into a document when a user enters a TIU document. Objects are names representing executable M code, which may be "embedded" in the Default Text of either a component or a document, to produce an effect (e.g., the Object "Patient AGE" may be invoked to insert the value of the patient's age at an arbitrary location within a document).

Matrix of Actions allowed per Status and Ownership

User: For Document Definition, IRM, Clinical Coordinators, or service managers authorized to maintain the Document Definition Hierarchy. Only programmers can create objects or edit Technical Fields.

Owner: Either Personal Owner or Class Owner; the person who creates or is assigned responsibility for the document type being acted on. Items under the relevant type may have separate owners (that is, A may own the Document Class, but B could own a Title under the Document Class.

Status: A=Active, I = Inactive, T=Test

Type	Status	User	Actions	Limitations
Class, Document Class	A	Any	• Edit Status, Owner	Nat'l Standards can't be edited.
Class			• Add new items to Class (Class or Document Class), or to Document Class (Titles).	Must own the <i>items</i> .
	I	Any	• Edit Basics and Upload Fields.	
	I	Owner	Delete as entry from file.	Entry can't be In Use.
Title	A, T	Any	• Edit Status and the Owner.	
	I	Any	• Add items (components).	Only owners can add non- Shared Components. Item can't already have a
			• Edit Basics and Boilerplate Text .	parent.
	I	Owner	Delete file entry.	If not In Use.
Component	A,T	Any	• Edit the Owner.	
	I	Any	 Add new items (components). Edit or delete its items. Edit Basics and Boilerplate Text. 	Users must own items.
	I	Owner	Delete entry from file.	If not In Use.
Shared Component	N/A	Any	Add entry as an item to a Title or Component.	
		Owner	• Edit Basics and Boilerplate Text.	All parents must be Inactive.
Object		Any	• Embed Object in Boilerplate Text.	
	I	Any	• Edit Owner.	Component or Title must be Inactive.
	I	Owner	Edit Object Basics and Technical Fields.	Only programmers can edit Technical Fields.

Creating Objects

Objects are predefined placeholders that allow patient-specific text to be inserted into a document when a user enters a TIU document.

Objects are names representing executable M code, which may be "embedded" in the Default Text of either a component or a document, to produce an effect (e.g., the Object "Patient AGE" may be invoked to insert the value of the patient's age at an designated location within a document).

General Information

- Objects must always have uppercase names, abbreviations, and print names. When embedding objects in boilerplate text, users may embed any of these three (name, abbreviation, print name) in boilerplate text, enclosed by an "|" on both sides. Objects must always be embedded in uppercase.
- Objects are stored in the Document Definition File, but are not part of the Hierarchy. They are accessible through the options *Create Objects* and *Sort Document Definitions* (by selecting Sort by Type and selecting Type Object).
- TIU exports a small library of Objects. Sites can also create their own. Future versions
 of TIU are expected to export a much more extensive library of nationally supported
 objects.
- Only an owner can edit an object and should do so only after consulting with others who
 use it. The object must be Inactive for editing. It should be thoroughly tested. (See
 Object Status, under Status.)
- Objects must initially be written by programmers. (See description in TIU Technical Manual.)
- Once defined, Objects may be used any number of times within an unlimited number of different titles.
- As sites develop their own Objects, they can be shared with other sites through a mailbox entitled TIU OBJECTS in SHOP, ALL (reached via FORUM).

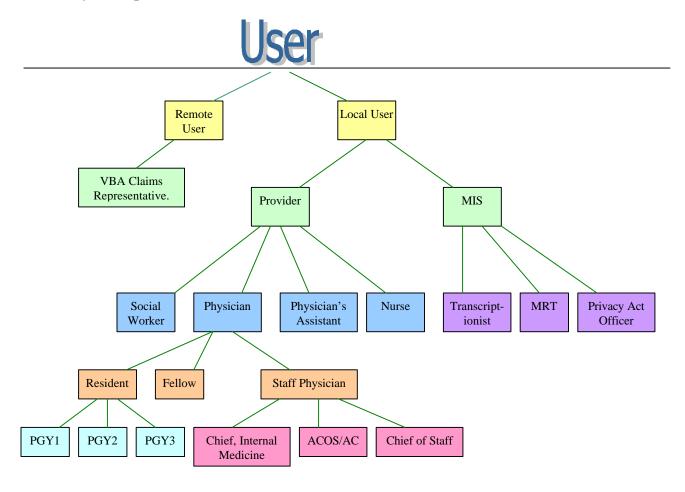
NOTE: Object routines used from SHOP,ALL are *not* supported by the Field Offices. Use at your own risk!

See Appendix B in this manual for an example of creating an object.

The Authorization/Subscription Utility (ASU) implements a User Class Hierarchy which is useful for identifying the roles that different users play within the hospital. It also provides tools for creating business rules that apply to documents used by members of such groups. ASU provides a method for identifying who is AUTHORIZED to do something (for example, sign and order). Future versions of ASU will provide tools for identifying a group of persons who SUBSCRIBE to receive something (for example, the Medical House Staff Officer may receive an alert to cosign all Schedule II narcotic orders, etc.).

ASU originated in response to the long recognized demand for a "Scope of Practice" model, which was first discussed during the analysis and design of OE/RR. The immediate driving force behind ASU's development was the complexity of Text Integration Utilities' (TIU's) document definition needs. Current security key capabilities were unable to efficiently manage the needs of clinical documentation (Discharge Summaries, Progress Notes, etc.).

Hierarchy Example:



User Class Management [USR CLASS MANAGEMENT MENU]

This is a menu of options for management of User Class Definition and Membership. See the *Authorization/Subscription Utility (ASU) Technical Manual* for information on using these options. TIU uses ASU to help manage clinical documents.

Option	Option Name	Description
User Class Definition	USR CLASS DEFINITION	This option allows review, addition, editing, and removal of User Classes.
List Membership by User	USR LIST MEMBERSHIP BY USER	This option allows review, addition, editing, and removal of individual members to and from User Classes.
List Membership by Class	USR LIST MEMBERSHIP BY CLASS	This option allows review, addition, editing, and removal of individual members to and from User Classes.
Edit Business Rules	USR EDIT BUSINESS RULES	This option allows the user to enter Business Rules authorizing specific users or groups of users to perform specified actions on documents in particular statuses (e.g, an UNSIGNED PROGRESS NOTE may be EDITED by a PROVIDER who is also the EXPECTED SIGNER of the note, etc.).
Manage Business Rule	USR BUSINESS RULE MANAGEMENT	This option allows you to list the Business rules defined by ASU, and to add, edit, or delete them, as appropriate.

Option	Option Name	Description
Author. Print Progress Notes	TIU PRINT PN AUTHOR	This option produces chart or work copies of progress notes for an author, for a selected date
11000		range.
Location. Print	TIU PRINT PN	This option prints chart or work copies of
Progress Notes	LOC	progress notes for all patients who were at a specific location when the notes were written. The patients whose progress notes are printed on this report may not still be at that location. If chart is selected, each note will start on a new page.
Patient. Print Progress Notes	TIU PRINT PN PT	This option prints or displays progress notes for a selected patient by selected date range.
Ward. Print Progress	TIU PRINT PN	This option lets you print progress notes for all
Notes	WARD	patients who are now on a ward for a selected
		date range. This option is only for ward locations.

MAS Options to Print Progress Notes [TIU PRINT PN MAS MENU]

Option		Description
Admission- Prints all	TIU PRINT PN	This option prints all progress notes for a
PNs for Current	ADMISSION	selected patient for the current admission if
Admission		patient is an inpatient or LAST admission if
		the patient has been discharged.
Batch Print Outpt PNs	TIU PRINT PN	This option batch prints outpatient progress
by Division	BATCH	notes in terminal digit order by division. Sites
	INTERACTIVE	can exclude Locations from this job by editing
		field #3 in file #8925.93. Locations not entered
		in file #8925.93 will be included in the batch
		print.
Outpatient Location-	TIU PRINT PN	This option is designed to be used primarily by
Print Progress Notes	OUTPT LOC	MAS. It produces CHARTABLE notes and
		tracks the last note printed for the selected
		outpatient location. Output is sorted in
		alphabetical by patient order.
Ward- Print Progress	TIU PRINT PN	This option will allow the printing of Progress
Notes	WARD	Notes for ALL patients on the ward at the time
		the job is queued to print. All of the notes for a
		selected date range (regardless of the location
		of the note) will print. This option is only for
		WARD locations and <i>only prints to printers</i>
		(not to your screen).

Progress Notes Print Options contd

Clinical users can print progress notes, but the more complex printing is geared towards MAS and managing this function on a medical center level. The software also supports a hybrid approach.

1. LIST MANAGER—Users may print all types of documents using a variety of methods from the List Manager interface for TIU, including Forms, Progress Notes, Discharge Summaries, Consults, etc. Work and Chart copies are possible. Chart copies are the recommended type of printed copy, but many sites still want to print Work copies. For example, you may want to print WORK copies of UNSIGNED notes.

Other than the above List Manager printing, all other print options are on print menus. Only SIGNED notes are available from these options.

2. [TIU PRINT PN USER MENU]—All of the options on this menu support the printing of CHART or WORK copies. Patient, Author, and Location are the current choices. TITLE sorts will be added. It should be noted that this LOCATION print is an option that will print for any location there is a signed note entered for— it doesn't track anything.

MAS Print Options

Two files drive the CHART printing process: TIU PRINT PARAMETERS FILE #8925.93 TIU DIVISION PRINT PARAMETERS FILE #8925.94 (supports batch printing outpatient Progress Notes)

In order to use any of the MAS print options (except ADMISSION), the location will have to be entered in one (inpatient locations) or both (outpatient locations) of the above files.

File #8925.93 TIU PRINT PRAMETERS FILE is used for the [TIU PRINT PN WARD] and [TIU PRINT PN OUTPT LOC] options. Field #1.02 tracks the last note that was printed for a selected location. This will be presented as the default PRINT FROM THIS POINT ON: YES//. The user may select another date/time to initialize.

FUN FACTS: This field is in an interesting format. FileMan DATE/TIME ';' IEN of Note. Although it is possible to reset this using FM, it is much easier to just pick the date/time you want to go forward from.

Progress Notes Print Options contd

The PROGRESS NOTES DEFAULT PRINTER field brings this device up as the default for the user when queuing notes for this location. At the present time these print options are not automated to queue up without user interaction.

Field #3 EXCLUDE FROM PN BATCH PRINT is a flag designed to be used for those outpatient locations the site doesn't want to auto-print in the batch print job.

Options keyed off file #8925.93:

[TIU PRINT PN WARD]—This option is usually used by the night ward clerk. The output is in RM/BED order to facilitate filing. It will print all notes after the last time they were printed. This option will print the notes for ALL current inpatients on the ward, regardless of whether the location of the note is that ward—a nice feature for transferred patients or patients with outpatient clinic appointment notes.

There is also an option [TIU PRINT PN ADMISSION] that will print all the patient's note for the last admission; done on discharge, to consolidate the chart.

[TIU PRINT PN OUTPT LOC]—Unlike the user's LOC print, this option does track the last note printed. This option is designed for sites that have specific clinics on electronic progress notes (EPN) and don't want to batch print in the file room. The clerk can print all the notes and file them in the clinic. This would work best for mental health-type clinics where patients are seen frequently.

This option was intended to support the transition to electronic progress notes—it has a specific place. Remember to turn on field #3 if you want to take this approach with a clinic. It should be noted that if a patient is seen in other clinics and those other clinics are batch-printed, the notes from the flagged clinic will also be printed in that batch. This is to preclude gaps in sequence—clinical information overlooked because it fits in between two other notes.

Progress Notes Print Options contd

BATCH PRINTING OUTPATIENT PROGRESS NOTES

There are two new batch print options [TIU PRINT PN BATCH INTERACTIVE] and [TIU PRINT PN BATCH SCHEDULED]. These options are identical except the latter is set up in file 19.2 to run unaccompanied. The batch print is sorted in terminal digit order for the file room. It prints out a page of possible problems and what to check if no notes print. In theory, the MAS person would bring this to IRM to have them troubleshoot. You wouldn't want to do this every night—most test sites do it once a month. Inpatient notes will not print in this option. Inpatient and outpatient notes are supposed to be filed in different sections of the charts. Progress Notes V. 2.5 did not support this.

Helpful Hints

CHART vs. WORK copies—There are certain situations when only a WORK copy is appropriate, such as when the document is not signed. The current version has an easy way of disallowing anyone other than MAS from printing progress notes. This is only feasible for those sites that are almost completely electronic. Otherwise, users will be asked if they want a WORK or a CHART copy. The WORK copy has the patient phone number on it and doesn't have a form number (a nifty little trick to keep MAS from filing them in the CHART!). The WORK copy is clearly marked as NOT FOR MEDICAL RECORD.

CONTIGUOUS vs. SEPARATE PAGES—This is where clairvoyant prowess comes into play. Users are sometimes mystified as to why they sometimes get asked the question and sometimes not. If users have selected a sort that will only produce CHART copies if the notes are on separate pages (location, title (when avail), author) there wouldn't be any point in asking them if that is how they want them. If they want WORK copies, they can only have them in CONTIGUOUS (save trees wherever possible) format. Also, if there is only one note, it wouldn't make sense to ask if they want it on a separate page.

DUPLEXing— It makes sense that you would want to print notes all through the patient's admission and then print them again upon discharge, duplexing them to save paper. Actually it does make the chart thinner.

TECHNICAL TIDBITS

Avoid trying to change the paging of Progress Notes. Just for your information, TIUFLAG controls CHART/WORK and TIUSPG does CONTIGUOUS/ SEPARATE. These variables are sometimes hard-set and passed in by the option. Other times it's an interactive thing.

Progress Notes Print Options contd

Notes are not set in the print cross-references until they are signed. ALOCP, AAUP, and APTP give all the possible sorts. Soon we will need an ATITP for the TITLE print.

In order to run all the Progress Notes printing off the same print driver, there had to be some peculiar setting of ^TMP. The first subscript TIUI contains both a '\$' delimiter as well as a ';' delimiter. This gives you the print group and header in the '\$' piece and the terminal digit, alpha name or room/bed in the 1st semi-colon piece and the DFN in the second semicolon piece. This allows the paging to be controlled when a hodgepodge of Forms and notes is thrown at it. It is also how you get the form number and header on the FORMS.

Exported Routines

milia DD	milia i Dm	milia Di Oir	m T I I I I T T M	m T I I D D D D D
TIUADD	TIUALRT	TIUAPIOK	TIUAUDIT	TIUBPEDT
TIUBR	TIUBRWS	TIUCHLP	TIUCNSLT	TIUDD
TIUDD0	TIUDD01	TIUDD8	TIUDD98	TIUDEV
TIUDIRH	TIUDIRT	TIUDPEDT	TIUDSCNV	TIUEDI1
TIUEDI2	TIUEDIH	TIUEDIM	TIUEDIT	TIUEDITR
TIUELST	TIUENV	TIUEPRNT	TIUFA	TIUFA1
TIUFC	TIUFC1	TIUFD	TIUFD1	TIUFD2
TIUFD3	TIUFD4	TIUFH	TIUFH1	TIUFHA_
TIUFHA1	TIUFHA2	TIUFHA3	TIUFHA4	TIUFHA5
TIUFHA6	TIUFHLP	TIUFHLP1	TIUFJ	TIUFL
TIUFL1	TIUFLA	TIUFLA1	TIUFLD	TIUFLD1
TIUFLF	TIUFLF1	TIUFLF2	TIUFLF3	TIUFLF4
TIUFLF5	TIUFLF6	TIUFLF7	TIUFLF8	TIUFLJ
TIUFLJ1	TIUFLLM	TIUFLLM1	TIUFLLM2	TIUFLLM3
TIUFLT	TIUFLX	TIUFPR	TIUFT	TIUFT1
TIUFX	TIUFXHL1	TIUFXHLX	TIUHELP	TIUIL
TIUIL1	TIUIL10	TIUIL2	TIUIL3	TIUIL4
TIUIL5	TIUIL6	TIUIL7	TIUIL8	TIUIL9
TIULA	TIULA1	TIULA2	TIULA3	TIULA4
TIULAB	TIULADR	TIULAPI	TIULAPIC	TIULAPIS
TIULC	TIULC1	TIULD	TIULE	TIULEXP
TIULF	TIULG	TIULIP	TIULM	TIULMED
TIULO	TIULO1	TIULP	TIULP1	TIULQ
TIULQ2	TIULS	TIULS1	TIULV	TIULX
TIUMOVE	TIUNTEG	TIUNTEG0	TIUPD	TIUPEDSP
TIUPEFIX	TIUPEVN1	TIUPEVNT	TIUPL	TIUPLST
TIUPNAPI	TIUPNCV	TIUPNCV1	TIUPNCV2	TIUPNCV3
TIUPNCV4	TIUPNCV5	TIUPNCV6	TIUPNCV7	TIUPNCV8
TIUPNCVX	TIUPOST	TIUPRD	TIUPRDS	TIUPRDS1
TIUPRDS2	TIUPREF	TIUPRPN	TIUPRPN1	TIUPRPN2
TIUPRPN3	TIUPRPN4	TIUPRPN5	TIUPRPN6	TIUPRPN7
TIUPUTC	TIUPUTD	TIUPUTPN	TIUPUTU	TIUPXAP1
TIUPXAP2	TIUPXAPC	TIUPXAPI	TIUPXAPS	TIUR
TIURA	TIURA1	TIURB	TIURB1	TIURC
TIURD	TIURD1	TIURE	TIURH	TIURL
TIURM	TIURMH	TIUROR	TIURORL	TIURP
TIURPN	TIURPTTL	TIURS	TIURS1	TIURT
TIURTITH	TIURTITL	TIUSRV	TIUSRV1	TIUSRVA
TIUSRVD	TIUSRVE	TIUSRVG	TIUSRVL	TIUSRVL1
TIUSRVLC	TIUSRVLL	TIUSRVLO	TIUSRVLV	TIUSRVP
TIUSRVP1	TIUSRVR	TIUSRVR1	TIUT	TIUTHLP
TIUTSK	TIUU	TIUUPEDT	TIUUPLD	TIUVISIT
TIUVSIT				

Menu and Option Assignment

TIU menus and options are not exported on a single big menu, but as smaller menus directed at categories of users. These are described in earlier sections of this manual and also depicted below. Sites may rearrange these as needed.

Recommended assignments are also listed on the following pages. Since many sites may wish to create a Clinical Coordinator's Menu, we have included an example of a possible one.

Text Integration Utilities (Transcription	ist) (TIU MAIN MENU TRANSCRIPTION)
	1 Enter/Edit Discharge Summary [TIU ENTER/EDIT DS]
	2 Enter/Edit Document [TIU ENTER/EDIT TRANSCRIBER]
3 Upload Menu [TIU UPLOAD MENU]	1 Upload Documents [TIU UPLOAD DOCUMENTS]
	2 Help for Upload Utility [TIU UPLOAD HELP]

Text Integration Utilities (MRT) (TIU MAIN ME	NU MRT)
1	Individual Patient Document [TIU BROWSE DOCUMENT MRT]
2	Multiple Patient Documents [TIU REVIEW SCREEN MRT]
3	Review Upload Filing Events [TIU REVIEW FILING EVENTS]
4 Print Document Menu [TIUP1 PRINT MENU]	Discharge Summary Print [TIUP PRINT DISCHARGE SUMMARIES]
2	Progress Note Print [TIUP PRINT PROGRESS NOTES]
3	Clinical Document Print [TIUP PRINT DOCUMENTS]
5	Released/Unverified Report [TIU RELEASED/UNVERIFIED REPORT]
6	Search for Selected Documents [TIU SEARCH LIST MRT]

M	otes/Discharge Summa			1			·= = ==• ,
User MAIN	ress Notes Menu [TIU MENU PN 					1	Entry of Progress Note [TIU ENTER/EDIT PN]
						2	Review Progress Notes by Paties [TIU BROWSE PN CLINICIAN]
						2I	Review Progres Notes [TIU OE/I REVIEW PROG NO
						3	All MY UNSIGNE Progress Notes [TIU REVIEW PN UNSIGNED]
						4	Show Progress Notes Across Patients [TIU REVIEW PN CLINICIAN]
		Print [TIU	ress Not Dptior PRINT E MENU]	ıs	I		Author- Print Progress Notes [TIU PRINT PN AUTHOR]
					I	PNPL	Location- Prin Progress Notes [TIU PRINT PN LOC]
			 		I	PNPT	Patient- Print Progress Notes [TIU PRINT PN
					I	PNPW	Ward- Print Progress Notes [TIU PRINT PN
						6	List Notes By Title [TIU LIS NOTES BY TITLE
						7	Search by Patient AND Title [TIU SEARCH BY PATIENT/TITLE]
		Prefe PERSO	erences	[TIU			Personal Preferences [T PERSONAL PREFERENCES]
						2	Document List Management [TI PREFERRED DOCUMENT LIST]

TIU Menus, cont'd

Text Integration Utilities (MIS Manager) (TIU	MAIN MENU MGR)
1	Individual Patient Document [TIU BROWSE DOCUMENT MGR]
2	Multiple Patient Documents [TIU REVIEW SCREEN MIS MANAGER]
3 Print Document Menu [TIUP1 PRINT MENU]	Discharge Summary Print [TIUP PRINT DISCHARGE SUMMARIES]
2	Progress Note Print [TIUP PRINT PROGRESS NOTES]
3	Clinical Document Print [TIUP PRINT DOCUMENTS]
4	Search for Selected Documents [TIU SEARCH LIST MGR]
5 Statistical Reports [TIUTR STATISTICAL REPORTS]	TRANSCRIPTIONIST Line Count Statistics [TIU DS LINE COUNT BY TRANSCR]
AU	AUTHOR Line Count Statistics [TIU DS LINE COUNT BY AUTHOR]
svc	SERVICE Line Count Statistics [TIU DS LINE COUNT BY SERVICE]

Text	Integration	Utilities	(Remote	User)	(TIU	MAIN	MENU	REMOTE	USER)
1	Individual	Patient Do	ocument	[TIU BR	OWSE	DOCUI	MENT F	READ ON	LY]
2	Multiple Pa	atient Docu	uments ['	TIU REV	'IEW S	SCREEI	N REAI	ONLY]	

```
Progress Notes Print Options (TIU PRINT PN)

---PT Patient- Print Progress Notes [TIU PRINT PN PT]

---- Author- Print Progress Notes [TIU PRINT PN AUTHOR]

---- Location- Print Progress Notes [TIU PRINT PN LOC]
```

TIU Menus, cont'd

MAS	Progress Notes Print Options (TIU PRINT PN MAS MENU)	
 	Admission- Prints all PNs for Current Admission [TIU PRINT PN ADMISSION]
	Batch Print Outpt PNs by Division [TIU PRINT PN BATCH INTERACTIVE]	
	Outpatient Location- Print Progress Notes [TIU PRINT PN OUTPT LOC]	
	Ward- Print Progress Notes [TIU PRINT PN WARD]	

Documen	t Definitions	(Clinician) (TIUF	DOCUME	ENT D	EFINITION	CLIN)
1 E	dit Document	Definitions	[TIUFH	EDIT I	ODEFS	CLIN]	
2 S	ort Document	Definitions	[TIUFA	SORT I	ODEFS	CLIN]	
3 C	reate Objects	s [TIUFA CREA	ATE OBJ]			

TIU Convers	sions Menu (TIU CONVERSIONS MENU)	
	1	Convert Discharge Summaries (*** BE CERTAIN ***) [TIU DISCHARGE SUMMARY CONVERT]
_	ress Note Conversion [TIUCV N CONVERSION]	Convert Progress Notes [TIU GMRPN CONVERT]
	РМ	Monitor Progress Note Conversion [TIU GMRPN MONITOR]
	RS	Restart Progress Note Conversion [TIU GMRPN RESTART]
	SG	Single Progress Note Conversion [TIU GMRPN SINGLE]
	3	Initialize Membership of User Classes [USR INITIALIZE MEMBERSHIP]

TIU Menus, cont'd

TIU Maintenance Menu (TIU IRM MAIN	TENANCE MENU)
1 TIU Parameters Menu [TIU SET-UP MENU]	
	2 Modify Upload Parameters [TIU UPLOAD PARAMETER EDIT]
	3 Document Parameter Edit [TIU DOCUMENT PARAMETER EDIT]
	4 Progress Notes Batch Print Locations [TIU PRINT PN LOC PARAMS]
	5 Division - Progress Notes Print Params [TIU PRINT PN DIV PARAMS]
2 Document Definitions (Manage	r)1 Edit Document Definitions R] [TIUFH EDIT DDEFS MGR]
	2 Sort Document Definitions/Objects [TIUFA SORT DDEFS MGR]
	3 Create Document Definitions [TIUFC CREATE DDEFS MGR]
	4 Create Objects [TIUFA CREATE OBJECTS]
3 User Class Management [USR - CLASS MANAGEMENT MENU]	1 User Class Definition [USR CLASS DEFINITION]
	2 List Membership by User [USR LIST MEMBERSHIP BY USER]
	3 List Membership by Class [USR LIST MEMBERSHIP BY CLASS]
	4 Edit Business Rules [USR EDIT BUSINESS RULES]
	5 Manage Business Rules [USR BUSINESS RULE MANAGEMENT]

Suggested Clinical Coordinator Menu

TIU doesn't export a Clinical Coordinator Menu. However, sites may wish to create one that includes most of the other menus and options, except possibly the IRM options that require programmer access, depending on the Coordinator's knowledge of M and FileMan.

```
Text Integration Utilities (Transcriptionist) ...
Text Integration Utilities (MRT) ...
Progress Notes(s)/Discharge Summary [TIU] ...
Text Integration Utilities (MIS Manager) ...
Text Integration Utilities (Remote User) ...
Progress Notes Print Options ...
Document Definitions (Clinician) ...
1 Edit Document Definitions
2 Sort Document Definitions/Objects
TIU Parameters Menu...
User Class Management ...
```

The Document Definitions (Clinician) menu could be assigned (with due caution, of course) to Clinicians who are particularly interested in setting up personal Titles with boilerplate text, or who want to edit boilerplate text.

Menu Assignment

We recommend assignment of TIU menus and options as described below:

Option	Option Name	Description	Assign to:
Text Integration Utilities (Transcriptionist)	TIU MAIN MENU TRANSCRIPTION	Main Text Integration Utilities menu for transcriptionists.	Transcrip- tionists
Text Integration Utilities (MRT) Text Integration Utilities (MIS Manager)	TIU MAIN MENU MRT TIU MAIN MENU MGR	Main Text Integration Utilities menu for Medical Records Technicians. Main Text Integration Utilities menu for MIS Managers.	Medical Records Technicians. MIS Managers.
Progress Notes/ Discharge Summary [TIU]	TIU MAIN MENU CLINICIAN	Main Text Integration Utilities menu for Clinicians.	Clinicians
Progress Notes User Menu	TIU MAIN MENU PN CLINICIAN	Main Progress Notes menu, for staff who primarily use Progress Notes and don't use Discharge Summary or other clinical documents that might be accessed through TIU.	Clinicians, nurses, psychologists, social workers, etc.
Text Integration Utilities (Remote User)	TIU MAIN MENU REMOTE	This option allows remote users (e.g., VBA RO personnel) to access only those documents which have been completed), to facilitate processing of claims on a need-to-know basis.	VBA RO personnel, etc.
Progress Notes Print Options	TIU PRINT PN USER MENU	Menu for printing Progress Notes.	ADPACs, Managers, clinicians
MAS Progress Notes Print Options	TIU PRINT PN MAS MENU	Menu for printing Progress Notes by individual or by batch for specified locations.	MAS personnel
Document Definition (Clinician)	TIUF DOCUMENT DEFINITION CLIN	Document Definition menu for Clinicians. Lets you view any entry, and edit an entry if you own it. In particular, lets you enter/edit boilerplate text for an entry you own.	Clinical Coordinators, Selected Clinicians
TIU Maintenance Menu	TIU MAINTENANCE MENU	Options on this menu allow IRM Staff to set/modify the various parameters controlling the behavior of the Text Integration Utilities Package, as well as the definition of TIU documents.	IRM; some of the options to some Clinical Coordinators
TIU Conversions Menu	TIU CONVERSIONS MENU	A menu of options for running Progress Notes and Discharge Summary conversions to TIU	IRM

TIU File Descriptions

File #	File Name	Description
8925	TIU DOCUMENT	This file stores textual information for the clinical record database. Although it is designed to initially accommodate Progress Notes, Consult Reports, and Discharge Summaries, it is intended to be sufficiently flexible to accommodate textual reports or provider narrative of any length or type, and to potentially accommodate such data transmitted from remote sites, which may be excluded from the corresponding local VISTA Package databases (e.g., Operative Reports, Radiology Reports, Pathology Reports, etc.) to avoid confusion with local workload.
8925.1	TIU DOCUMENT DEFINITION	This file stores Document Definitions, which identify and define behavior for documents stored in the TIU DOCUMENTS FILE (#8925). For consistency with the V-file schema, it may be viewed as the "Attribute Dictionary" for the Text Integration Utilities. It also stores Objects, which can be embedded in a Document Definition's Boilerplate Text (Overprint). Objects contain M code which gets a piece of data and inserts it in the document's Boilerplate Text when a document is entered. Some entries in this file are developed Nationally and exported across the country. Others are created by local sites. Entries in the first category are marked National Standard and are not editable by sites. This file does not allow multiple entries of the same type with the same name. That is, within a given Type, there are no duplicate names. (This refers to the .01 field, the Technical name of the entry.) This file does not allow a parent to have items with the same name, even if the items have different internal file numbers (i.e. are different file entries). Again, this refers to the .01 Technical name of the entry. Because of ownership considerations, the file does not allow an entry to be an item under more than 1 parent. If the same item is desired under more than one parent, the item must be copied into a new entry. There is one exception: Document Definitions of Type Component that have been marked Shared may have more than one parent.

TIU File Descriptions, cont'd

File#	File Name	Description
8925.1	TIU DOCUMENT DEFINITION cont'd	Users are expected to use the Document Definition Utility TIUF to enter, edit, and delete file entries. In fact, the file prohibits the deletion of entries through generic Fileman Options. It also prohibits the edit through generic Fileman of a few critical fields: Type, Status, Shared, and National Standard. Adding and Deleting (but not editing) Items is also prohibited through generic Fileman options. This does NOT imply that it is <i>safe</i> to use generic Fileman to edit other fields. Users are cautioned that edit through generic Fileman bypasses many safeguards built in to the Document Definition Utility and can create havoc unless the user <i>thoroughly understands</i> the File and its uses. If users find needs which are not met through TIUF, please communicate them to the TIU development team.
8925.2	TIU UPLOAD BUFFER	This file buffers uploaded ASCII reports during the upload process, until they can be successfully routed to their respective destinations within VISTA. It will support the development of tools for responding to error messages (e.g., the correction of errors experienced during routing/filing) by the appropriate users, so as to avoid the necessity of making all edits on the client system and re-initiating the upload in response to an error condition.
8925.3	TIU UPLOAD ERROR DEFINITION	This file defines allowable error codes, and their corresponding names and textual messages for the error handler module of the ASCII upload process.
8925.4	TIU UPLOAD LOG	This file is used by the filer module of the upload process to log both successfully filed records and non-fatal errors which may occur during routing/ filing of one or more records in a given batch.
8925.5	TIU AUDIT TRAIL	This file maintains an audit trail of TIU transactions.
8925.6	TIU STATUS (including data)	This file contains the allowable statuses which may be applied to a TIU document during its path through the system.
8925.7	TIU MULTIPLE SIGNATURE	This file is intended to accommodate the case where multiple cosignatures are applied to a document (e.g., team or multidisciplinary notes, discharge planning check-lists, etc.). Rather than adding a multiple to the TIU Document file, this file supports a 3NF decomposition, allowing multiple cosignatures to be applied to the same document.
8925.8	TIU SEARCH CATEGORIES	This file stores parameters which modify the processing requirements of individual document types, and their descendants.

File #	File Name	Description
8925.9	TIU PROBLEM LINK	This file allows a many-to-many relationship between TIU Documents and Problems to be maintained.
8925.91	TIU EXTERNAL DATA LINK FILE	This file is intended to allow the definition of many-to-one linkages between TIU Documents and external data objects (i.e., non-MUMPS data) such as Images or BLOBs.
8925.93	TIU PRINT PARAMETERS	This file describes the parameters for controlling the Printing of Progress Notes.
8925.94	TIU DIVISION PRINT PARAMETERS	This file describes the parameters for the batch printing of progress notes for filing by Medical Center Division.
8925.95	TIU DOCUMENT PARAMETERS	This file stores parameters which modify the processing requirements of individual document types, and their descendants.
8925.97	TIU CONVERSIONS	This file contains information concerning the conversion of legacy files such as ^GMR(121, Generic Progress Note File, to ^TIU(8925, TIU Document File.
8925.98	TIU PERSONAL DOCUMENT TYPE LIST	This file is used to store "pick-lists" of documents (by class), for selection by users.
8925.99	TIU PARAMETERS	This file contains the site-configurable parameters for TIU. It will have one entry for each division, to support variable definition of package behavior at multidivisional facilities.
8926	TIU PERSONAL PREFERENCES	This file allows the definition of Personal Preferences with respect to a variety of TIU's functions (e.g., Review Screen sort field and order, Default cosigner, default locations, location by day-of-week, suppression of review notes prompt on Progress note entry, etc.).

Cross-References

The following cross-references are included in this package (listed here by file and field number).

TIU DOCUMENT File (#8925)

Field #	Field Name	X-ref	Description
.01	DOCUMENT	В	Regular cross-reference
	ТҮРЕ	APT	This MUMPS-type, multi-field cross-reference by PATIENT, DOCUMENT TYPE, STATUS, and INVERSE ENTRY/DICTATION DATE facilitates look-ups by patient.
		AAU	This MUMPS-type, multi-field cross-reference by AUTHOR, DOCUMENT TYPE, STATUS, and INVERSE ENTRY/DICTATION DATE facilitates look-ups by author.
		ASUP	This multi-field, MUMPS-type cross-reference by (EXPECTED COSIGNER), DOCUMENT TYPE, STATUS, INVERSE ENTRY/DICTATION DATE/TIME is used for look-ups and queries.
		AV	This MUMPS-type cross-reference by patient, document type, and visit number will allow for a candidate key to determine whether a given document exists for a particular patient visit.
		ATS	This multi-field, MUMPS-type cross-reference by DOCUMENT TYPE, STATUS, and INVERSE ENTRY/DICTATION DATE/TIME facilitates look-ups by treating specialty.
			This multi-field, MUMPS-type cross-reference by TRANSCRIPTIONIST ID, DOCUMENT TYPE, STATUS, and INVERSE ENTRY/DICTATION DATE/TIME will facilitate look-ups by transcriptionist.
		ATC	This multi-field cross-reference is used for building the review screen across all categories (Author, Attending Physician, Patient, Transcriptionist, or treating specialty).
		ALL	This MUMPS-style multi-field cross-reference is used for queries by subject.
		ASUB	

Field #	CUMENT File (# Field Name	X-ref	Description
.01	DOCUMENT TYPE	ASVC	This MUMPS-type, multi-field cross-reference by SERVICE, DOCUMENT TYPE, STATUS, and INVERSE ENTRY/DICTATION DATE facilitates look-ups by service.
		AE	This multi-field, MUMPS-type cross-reference by Patient, inverse Date, and Report Type is to optimize searching by entity, time, and attribute.
		ALOC	This MUMPS-type, multi-field cross-reference is optimized for searching hospital location, document type, status, and date range.
		APRB	This multi-field, MUMPS-type cross-reference by Problem, Document Type, Status, and Inverse Reference Date facilitates query for documents by problem.
		AVSIT	This multi-field, MUMPS-type cross-reference by Patient, clinical document class, and inverse Reference Date facilitates look-up by Visit.
		APTCL	This multi-field, MUMPS-type cross-reference by Patient, Root Class, and inverse Reference Date facilitates look-up by Patient.
		ACLPT	This MUMPS-Type, Multi-field cross-reference on Cosignature Date/time will assure that the cosigned notes are included in the ACLPT x-ref (completed, by patient) upon cosignature.
			This x-ref is used to extract lists based on context.
		ACLAU ACLEC ACLSB APTLDO	This x-ref is used to extract lists based on context. This MUMPS-type, multi-field cross-reference by PT, TITLE, "LOC;VPT;VTYYP", DA is used for optimizing checks for documents for a particular visit.
.02	PATIENT	AA	This MUMPS-type, multi-field cross-reference by PATIENT, DOCUMENT TYPE, STATUS, and INVERSE VISIT/DATE will help to identify documents by patient and time.
		APT	This multi-field, MUMPS-type cross-reference by Patient, Document Type, Status, and Inverse Entry/Dictation Date will facilitate look-up by Patient.
		AE	This multi-field, MUMPS-type cross-reference by Patient, Inverse Visit Date, and Report Type is to optimize searching by entity, time, and attribute.

Field #	Field Name	X-ref	Description
.O2	PATIENT	С	This REGULAR FileMan type cross-reference is used for look- up by patient.
		AV	This MUMPS-type, multi-field cross-reference by patient, document type, and visit record number will serve as a candidate key to determine whether a given document exists for a particular patient visit.
		АРТР	This MUMPS-type, multi-field cross-reference by Patient and REGULAR Signature Date/Time is used to maintain the daily print queue for batch printing of documents (currently, just Progress Notes) on signature.
		ADCPT	This MUMPS-type, multi-field cross-reference by PATIENT, DOCUMENT CLASS, STATUS, and INVERSE REFERENCE DATE facilitates look-ups by PATIENT and DOCUMENT CLASS (e.g., all SIGNED Violence Postings for patient John Doe).
		APTCL	This MUMPS-type, multi-field cross-reference by PATIENT, CLINICAL DOCUMENT CLASS, and INVERSE REFERENCE DATE facilitates look-ups by patient.
		2270	This x-ref is used to extract lists based on context.
		ACLAU	This x-ref is used to extract lists based on context.
		ACLSB	This x-ref is used to extract lists based on context.
		APTLD	This MUMPS-type Multi-field index by PT, TITLE, "LOC;VDT;VTYP" is used for optimizing checks for documents for a particular visit.
.03	VISIT	AA	This MUMPS-type, multi-field cross-reference by PATIENT, DOCUMENT TYPE, and INVERSE VISIT DATE is optimized for searches by entity, attribute, and time.
		AE	This MUMPS-type, multi-field cross-reference by PATIENT, DOCUMENT TYPE, and INVERSE VISIT DATE will optimizer searching by entity, attribute, and time.
		AV	This MUMPS-type, multi-field cross-reference by PATIENT, DOCUMENT TYPE, and Visit Record number serves as a candidate key to determine whether a given document exists for a particular patient visit.

Field #	Field Name	X-ref	Description
03	VISIT	AVSIT	This MUMPS-type, multi-field cross-reference by PATIENT, DOCUMENT TYPE, STATUS, and INVERSE VISIT/DICTATION DATE facilitates look-ups by visit.
		V	This REGULAR FileMan Cross-reference by VISIT is used to help identify dependent entries.
		APTLD	This MUMPS-type Multifield cross-reference by PT, TITLE, "LOC;VDT;VTYP",DA is used for optimizing checks for documents for a particular visit.
.04	PARENT DOCUMENT TYPE	ADCPT	This MUMPS-type, multi-field cross-reference by PATIENT, DOCUMENT CLASS, STATUS, and INVERSE REFERENCE DATE facilitates look-ups by PATIENT AND DOCUMENT CLASS (e.g., all SIGNED Violence Postings for patient John Doe).
.05	STATUS	ASUP	This MUMPS-type, multi-field cross-reference by (EXPECTED COSIGNER), DOCUMENT TYPE, STATUS, and INVERSE ENTRY/DICTATION DATE/ TIME will be used for look-ups and queries.
		AAU	This MUMPS-type, multi-field cross-reference by AUTHOR/DICTATOR, DOCUMENT TYPE, STATUS, and INVERSE ENTRY/DICTATION DATE/ TIME will be used for look-ups and queries.
		APT	This MUMPS-type, multi-field cross-reference by AUTHOR/DICTATOR, DOCUMENT TYPE, STATUS, and INVERSE ENTRY/DICTATION DATE/ TIME will be used for look-ups and queries.
		ATC	This MUMPS-type, multi-field cross-reference by ENTERED BY, DOCUMENT TYPE, STATUS, and INVERSE ENTRY/DICTATION DATE/ TIME will be used for look-ups and queries.
		ATS	This MUMPS-type, multi-field cross-reference by TREATING SPECIALTY, DOCUMENT TYPE, STATUS, and INVERSE ENTRY/DICTATION DATE/ TIME will be used for look-ups and queries.
		ALL	This MUMPS-type, multi-field cross-reference by DOCUMENT TYPE, STATUS, and INVERSE ENTRY/DICTATION DATE/TIME will be used for look-ups and queries.
		ASUB	This MUMPS-type, multi-field cross-reference is used in queries by subject.

Field #	Field Name	X-ref	Description
.05	STATUS	ASVC	This MUMPS-type, multi-field cross-reference by SERVICE, DOCUMENT TYPE, STATUS, and INVERSE ENTRY/DICTATION DATE/ TIME will be used for look-ups and queries.
		ALOC	This MUMPS-type, multi-field cross-reference is optimized for searching hospital location, document type, status, and date range.
		APRB	This MUMPS-type, multi-field cross-reference by PROBLEM, DOCUMENT TYPE, STATUS, and INVERSE ENTRY/DICTATION DATE/ TIME facilitates queries by problem.
		AVSIT	This MUMPS-type, multi-field cross-reference by SERVICE, DOCUMENT TYPE, STATUS, and INVERSE ENTRY/DICTATION DATE/ TIME facilitates queries by visit
		ADCPT	This MUMPS-type, multi-field cross-reference by PATIENT, DOCUMENT TYPE, STATUS, and INVERSE ENTRY/DICTATION DATE/ TIME facilitates look-ups by PATIENT and DOCUMENT CLASS (e.g., all SIGNED violence Postings for patient John Doe).
.06	PARENT	DAD	Cross-Reference on parent to help find addenda.
.07	EPISODE BEGIN DATE/TIME	APTLD	This MUMPS-type Multifield cross-reference by PT, TITLE, "LOC;VDT;VTYP",DA is used for optimizing checks for documents for a particular visit.
.12	MARK DISCH DT FOR CORRECT-ION	FIX	This regular FileMan Cross-reference is used by the nightly daemon to identify those records which require evaluation/correction of their discharge dates.
.13	VISIT TYPE	APTLD	This MUMPS type Multi-field index by PT,TITLE,"LOC;VDT;VTYP",DA is used for optimizing checks for documents for a particular visit.
1201	ENTRY DATE/TIME	F	This regular FileMan Cross-reference on Entry Date/time supports the Nightly background task, by helping to identify the subset of records which is overdue for either signature or purging.

Field #	Field Name	X-ref	Description
1202	AUTHOR/ DICTATOR	CA	This REGULAR, whole-file cross-reference by Author/ Dictator will facilitate both look-ups and sorting by author.
		AAU	This MUMPS-type, multi-field cross-reference by AUTHOR, DOCUMENT TYPE, STATUS, and INVERSE DICTATION DATE/TIME is intended to facilitate look-up by author for the review process.
		AAUP	This MUMPS-type, multi-field cross-reference by Author and REGULAR Signature Date/Time is used to maintain the daily print queue for batch printing of documents (currently, just Progress Notes) on signature.
		ACLAU	This x-ref is used to extract lists based on context.
1205	HOSPITAL LOCATION	ALOC	This MUMPS-type, multi-field cross-reference is optimized for searching hospital location, document type, status, and date range.
		ALOCP	This MUMPS-type, multi-field cross-reference by Hospital Location and REGULAR Signature Date/Time is used to maintain the daily print queue for batch printing of documents (currently, just Progress Notes) on signature.
1208	EXPECTED COSIGNER	CS	This REGULAR, FileMan type cross-reference by supervisor (expected cosigner) will be used to optimize FM Sorts and searches.
		ASUP	This MUMPS-type, multi-field cross-reference by (EXPECTED COSIGNER), DOCUMENT TYPE, STATUS, and INVERSE ENTRY/DICTATION DATE/ TIME will be used for look-ups and queries.
1211	VISIT LOCATION	APTLD	This MUMPS-type, Multi-field index by PT,TITLE,"VLOC;VDT;VTYP",DA is used to optimize the check for documents of a given title for a particular visit.
1301	REFERENCE DATE	AAU	This MUMPS-type, multi-field cross-reference is used for look- ups by author, document type, status, and date range.
		ASUP	This MUMPS-type, multi-field cross-reference by EXPECTED COSIGNER), DOCUMENT TYPE, STATUS, and INVERSE ENTRY/DICTATION DATE/TIME will be used for look-ups and queries.

Field #	CUMENT File (Field Name	X-ref	Description
1301	REFERENCE DATE	APT	This MUMPS-type, multi-field cross-reference is used for look-ups by patient, document type, status, and date range.
		ATS	This MUMPS-type, multi-field cross-reference is used for look-ups by Treating Specialty, document type, status, and date range.
		ATC	This MUMPS-type, multi-field cross-reference is used for look-ups by Entry person, document type, status, and date range.
		ALL	This MUMPS-type, multi-field cross-reference is used for look-ups by Entry person, document type, status, and date range.
		ASUB	This MULTI-fields, MUMPS-type cross-reference is used for queries by subject.
			This MUMPS-type, multi-field cross-reference is used for look-ups by SERVICE, document type, status, and date
		ASVC	This MUMPS-type, multi-field cross-reference by Problem, Document type, Status, and Inverse Reference Date/time is used to facilitate
		APRB	query by problem.
		AVCUT	This MUMPS-type, multi-field cross-reference by VISIT, DOCUMENT TYPE, STATUS, and INVERSE ENTRY/DICTATION DATE facilitates look-ups by visit.
		AVSIT	This MUMPS-type, multi-field cross-reference by PATIENT, DOCUMENT CLASS, STATUS, and INVERSE REFERENCE DATE facilitates look-ups by PATIENT AND DOCUMENT CLASS (e.g., all SIGNED Violence Postings for patient John Doe).
			This REGULAR FileMan Cross-reference by Reference Date/time is used for both look-ups and sorts.
		D	This MUMPS-type, multi-field cross-reference by PATIENT, CLINICAL DOCUMENT CLASS, and INVERSE REFERENCE DATE facilitates look-ups by patient.
		APTCL	This MUMPS-type, multi-field cross-reference is used for look-ups LOCATION, document type, status, and date
		ALOC	This MUMPS-Type, Multi-field cross-reference on Cosignature Date/time will assure that the cosigned notes are included in the ACLPT x-ref (completed, by patient) upon cosignature.
			This x-ref is used to extract lists based on context.
		ACLPT	This x-ref is used to extract lists based on context.
		ACLAU	
		ACLSB	

Field #	Field Name	X-ref	Description
1302	ENTERED BY	ТС	This REGULAR FileMan type cross-reference is used for sorting by the person who entered the original document.
		ATC	This MUMPS-type, multi-field cross-reference is used for searching by entry person, document type, status, and date range.
		ACLAU	This x-ref is used to extract lists based on context.
1304	RELEASE DATE/TIME	Е	This Regular, FileMan Cross-reference on Release Date/Time is used for sorting, and for the Released/unverified Report for the Verifying MRT.
1402	TREATING SPECIALTY	TS	This REGULAR FileMan type cross-reference is used for support both look-ups and sorts by Treating Specialty
		ATS	This MUMPS-type, multi-field cross-reference is optimized for searching by treating specialty, document type, status, and date range.
1404	SERVICE	ASVC	This MUMPS-type, multi-field cross-reference is optimized for searching by treating specialty, document type, status, and date range.
		SVC	This REGULAR FileMan Cross-reference by Service will facilitate look-ups, sorts, and reports.
1405	REQUEST-ING PACKAGE REFERENCE	G	This REGULAR FM cross-reference by REQUESTING PACKAGE REFERENCE is used to avoid multiple documents per request, and for look-ups.
	SIGNATURE DATE/TIME	ALOCP	This MUMPS-type, multi-field cross-reference by Hospital Location and REGULAR Signature Date/Time is used to maintain the daily print queue for batch printing of documents (currently, just Progress Notes) on signature.
		APTP	This MUMPS-type, multi-field cross-reference by Patient and REGULAR Signature Date/Time is used to maintain the daily print queue for batch printing of documents (currently, just Progress Notes) on signature.
		AAUP	This MUMPS-type, multi-field cross-reference by Author and REGULAR Signature Date/Time is used to maintain the daily print queue for batch printing of documents (currently, just Progress Notes) on signature.
		ACLPT	This MUMPS-Type, Multi-field cross-reference on Cosignature Date/time will assure that the cosigned notes are included in the ACLPT x-ref (completed, by patient) upon cosignature.
		ACLEC ACLAU	This x-ref is used to extract lists based on context.

Field #	Field Name	X-ref	Description
1502	SIGNED BY	ACLSB	This x-ref is used to extract lists based on context.
1507	COSIGNA- TURE DATE/TIME	ACLEC	
		ACLPT	This MUMPS-Type, Multi-field cross-reference on Cosignature Date/time will assure that the cosigned notes are included in the ACLPT x-ref (completed, by patient) upon cosignature.
1701	SUBJECT	ASUB	This MUMPS-type, multi-field cross-reference is used for queries by subject.
15001	VISIT ID	VID	REGULAR FM Cross-reference by Visit ID facilitates look-up by CIRN.

8925.1.TIU DOCUMENT DEFINITION File

Field #	Field Name	X-ref	Description
.01	NAME	В	This KWIK cross-reference on document name will allow look- up based on sub-names, etc.
		С	This cross-reference will be used by the router/filer to identify a given report type
.03	PRINT NAME	AM1	This MUMPS-type cross-reference is used to update the TIMESTAMP on both the current document and its parents when its PRINT NAME changes.
		D	This REGULAR FileMan cross-reference by PRINT NAME will facilitate look-up.
.04	ТҮРЕ	AT	This regular cross-reference is used for listing Document Definitions by Type.
.05	PERSONAL OWNER	AP	This regular cross-reference is used for listing Document Definitions by Personal Owner.
.06	CLASS OWNER	AC	This regular cross reference is used to list Document Definitions by Class Owner.
.07	STATUS	AS	This regular cross-reference is used to list Document Definitions by Status.
1,.14	POSTING INDICATOR	APOST	This REGULAR FileMan Cross-reference by Posting Indicator will help to identify which Document Classes are associated with each of the currently supported Posting Types.
1,.01	HEADER PIECE	В	The REGULAR "B" cross-reference.
1,.02	ITEM NAME	С	This REGULAR FileMan cross-reference on the ITEM NAME is used in the look-up and edit process.
1,.03	FIELD NUMBER	D	This REGULAR FileMan cross-reference by field number is used by the filer-router to identify header-pieces with field numbers in the target file.
1,.04	LOOKUP LOCAL VARIABLE NAME	Е	This cross-reference is used by the rounter/filer to determine which pieces of the header should be set into special variables which may be required by the lookup routine.

8925.1.TIU DOCUMENT DEFINITION File cont'd

Field #	Field Name	X-ref	Description
2,.01	CAPTION	В	The REGULAR "B" cross-reference.
2,.02	ITEM NAME	C	This REGULAR FileMan cross-reference on the ITEM NAME
2,.02			is used in the look-up and filing processes.
2,.03	FIELD	D	This REGULAR FileMan cross-reference is used by the filer-
2,.03	NUMBER		router to identify header-fields with field numbers in the target
	TOMBLE		file.
2,.04	LOOKUP	Е	This REGULAR FileMan cross-reference is used by the
2,.04	LOCAL		router/filer-to determine which fields of the header should be set
	VARIABLE		into special variables which may be required by the lookup
	NAME		routine.
4,.01	ITEM	В	The REGULAR "B" cross-reference.
4,.01	TTEM		THE REGULTAR B Closs reference.
		AD	This cross-reference facilitates traversal from child to parent, up
			the class hierarchy.
			·
		AMM	This MUMPS-type cross-reference will update the timestamp on
			the parent document when the ITEM, MNEMONIC, or
			SEQUENCE changes.
4,2	MNEMONIC	AMM	This MUMPS-type cross-reference will update the timestamp on
			the parent document when the ITEM, MNEMONIC, or
			SEQUENCE changes.
4,.3	SEQUENCE	AMM	This MUMPS-type cross-reference will update the timestamp on
			the parent document when the ITEM, MNEMONIC, or
			SEQUENCE changes.
		AC	This REGULAR FileMan cross-reference is used to list items by
			sequence number.
4,4	MENU TEXT	AMM	This MUMPS-type cross-reference will update the timestamp on
			the parent document when the ITEM, MNEMONIC, or
			SEQUENCE changes.
		C	This M cross-reference would be regular but it truncates to 40
			characters instead of 30. It is used to display items with no
			sequence in alpha order by Menu Text.
11,.01	STAT AUTO	В	The REGULAR "B" cross-reference.
	PRINT EVENT		
12,.01	ROUTINE	В	The REGULAR "B" cross-reference.
	AUTO PRINT		
	EVENT		
13,.01	PROCESSING	В	The REGULAR "B" cross-reference.
	STEP		
14,.01	DIALOGUE	В	The REGULAR "B" cross-reference.
	PROMPT		
14,.03	SEQUENCE	AS	This REGULAR FileMan Cross-reference on the sequence sub-
			field of the Dialog Multiple will facilitate appropriate
			serialization of prompts.
,99	TIMESTAMP	AM	This cross-reference invokes menu compilation in
			^XUTL("XQORM", DA;TIU(8925.1, when the TIMESTAMP
			field is modified.

8925.2.TIU UPLOAD BUFFER File

Field #	Field Name	X-ref	Description
.01	PROCESS ID	В	The REGULAR "B" cross-reference.
	NUMBER		
2,.01	ERROR LOG	В	The REGULAR "B" cross-reference.
	ENTRIES		

8925.3.TIU UPLOAD ERROR DEFINITION File

Field	Field	X-ref	Description
.001	ERROR CODE	В	The REGULAR "B" cross-reference.
	#		

8925.4.TIU UPLOAD LOG File

Field #	Field Name	X-ref	Description
.01	EVENT	В	The REGULAR "B" cross-reference.
	DATE/TIME		
.06	RESOLUTION	С	This REGULAR, whole-file cross reference is used to identify
	STATUS		unresolved errors for the filer/router process.
.08	EVENT TYPE	D	This REGULAR FileMan Cross-Reference by EVENT TYPE is
			used for list building.

8925.5.TIU AUDIT TRAIL File

Field #	Field Name	X-ref	Description		
.01	TIU	В	The REGULAR "B" cross-reference.		
	DOCUMENT				
	NAME	AR	This MUMPS-type multi-field cross-reference by TIU		
			Document Pointer and Reassignment date/time will help to		
			identify records that have been reassigned.		
1.01	REASSIGN-	AR	This MUMPS-type multi-field cross-reference by TIU		
	MENT		Document Pointer and Reassignment date/time will help to		
	DATE/TIME		identify records that have been reassigned.		

8925.6.TIU STATUS File

Field #	Field Name	X-ref	Description
.01	NAME	В	The REGULAR "B" cross-reference.
.03	SEQUENCE	С	This index is used for looking up and sorting document statuses
			by sequence number. Higher sequence numbers indicate more
			finished documents.

8925.7.TIU MULTIPLE SIGNATURE File

Field #	Field Name	X-ref	Description
.01	TIU DOCUMENT	В	The REGULAR "B" cross-reference.
	NUMBER	AE	This multi-field, MUMPS-type cross-reference by document and expected cosigner facilitates the identification of privilege to sign the document.
.03	EXPECTED SIGNER	AE	This multi-field, MUMPS-type cross-reference by document and expected cosigner facilitates the identification of privilege to sign the document.

8925.8.TIU SEARCH CATEGORIES File

Field #	Field Name	X-ref	Description
.01	SEARCH CATEGORY	В	The REGULAR "B" cross-reference.
.02	CROSS REFERENCE	C	This REGULAR cross-reference is used to map SEARCH CATEGORY to CROSS REFERENCE This MUMPS-type cross-reference is used to update the
		Taivi	timestamp on the search category selection menu when a DISPLAY NAME changes.
.99	TIMESTAMP	AM	This cross-reference invokes menu compilation in ^XUTL("XQORM", DA;TIU(8925.8, when the TIMESTAMP field is modified.

8925.9.TIU PROBLEM LINK File

0,20,11	723.5, THE TROBLEM ENVIOLENCE				
Field #	Field Name	X-ref	Description		
.01	DOCUMENT	В	The REGULAR "B" cross-reference.		
		APRB	This MUMPS-type, multi-field cross-reference by Problem, Document type, Status, and Inverse Reference Date/time facilitates query by problem.		
.05	PROVIDER	APRB	This MUMPS-type, multi-field cross-reference by Problem,		
	NARRATIVE		Document type, Status, and Inverse Reference Date/time facilitates query by problem.		

8925.91.TIU LINK File

Field #	Field Name	X-ref	Description
.01	DOCUMENT	В	The REGULAR "B" cross-reference.
		APRB	This MUMPS-type, multi-field cross-reference by Problem, Document type, Status, and Inverse Reference Date/time facilitates query by problem.
.05	PROVIDER NARRATIVE	APRB	This MUMPS-type, multi-field cross-reference by Problem, Document type, Status, and Inverse Reference Date/time facilitates query by problem.

8925.93.TIU PRINT PARAMETERS File

Field #	Field Name		Description
.01	HOSPITAL	В	The REGULAR "B" cross-reference.
	LOCATION		

8925.94.TIU DIVISION PRINT PARAMETERS File

Fi	Clu π	Field Name	X-ref	Description
.0	1	DIVISION	В	The REGULAR "B" cross-reference.

8925.95.TIU DOCUMENT PARAMETERS File

Field #	Field Name	X-ref	Description
.01	DOCUMENT	В	The REGULAR "B" cross-reference.
	DEFINITION		

8925.97.TIU CONVERSIONS File

Field #	Field Name	X-ref	Description
.01	DATA CONVERTED	В	The REGULAR "B" cross-reference.

8925.98.TIU PERSONAL DOCUMENT TYPE LIST File

Field #	Field Name	X-ref	Description
.01	PERSON	В	The REGULAR "B" cross-reference.
		AC	This multi-field, MUMPS-type cross-reference by User and Parent Document class is used to facilitate identification of the user's preferred list of documents within the context of a given parent class.
.03	DISPLAY NAME	AM	This MUMPS-type cross-reference is used for marking records for menu recompilation when the DISPLAY NAME for an item changes.
.99	TIMESTAMP	AM	This MUMPS-type cross reference on the TIMESTAMP field is used to accomplish menu compilation into ^XUTL("XQORM","DA;TIU(9025.98", for presentation of menus by ^XQORM.

8925.99.TIU PARAMETERS File

	Field #	Field Name	X-ref	Description
I	.01	INSTITU-TION	В	The REGULAR "B" cross-reference.

8926.TIU PERSONAL PREFERENCES File

Field #	Field Name	X-ref	Description
.01	USER NAME	В	The REGULAR "B" cross-reference.
.05	DISPLAY MENUS	AMENU	This MUMPS-type cross-reference evaluates the user's preference concerning display or suppression of menus within
			TIU.

Archiving and Purging

Archiving utilities are not provided for the distributed files. Therefore, archival copies must be produced from the printed chart by methods familiar to your HIM Service (e.g., microfiche). A grace period for purge may then be defined in your parameter set-up.

External Relations, RPCs, and APIs

TIU is dependent on the following VISTA packages to function correctly.

Package	Minimum Version
Adverse Reaction Tracking (ART)	4.0
Authorization/Subscription (ASU)	1.0
Health Summary (recommended)	2.7
Incomplete Record Tracking (IRT), if you plan to	5.3
interface with it.	
Kernel	8.0
Patient Care Encounter (PCE)	1.0
Patient Information Management System (PIMS)	5.3
VA FileMan	21
Visit Tracking	2.0

Patches:

a. Before TIU is installed, make sure these patches are on the system:

Package	Patch
List Manager Patch	VALM *1*1
OE/RR Patch	OR*2.5*51
Progress Notes	GMRP*2.5*44
Incomplete Record Tracking (IRT)	DG*5.3*112
XQOR (Unwinder) patch	XU*8.0*56

b. Install the following patches *after* cutover to TIU:

Package	Patch
Adverse Reaction Tracking (ART)	GMRA*4*6
Health Summary	GMTS*2.7*12
Progress Notes	GMRP*2.5*45

	on Agreem Agreements		available o	n the DBA	menu on Fo	orum.
\mathcal{E}	C	,				

Remote Procedure Calls

Remote Procedure Calls (RPCs), Application Program Interfaces (APIs) and supported references to which you may subscribe will be described in a Developer's Guide and on the DBA menu on Forum.

Name	Description	Availability
TIU AUTHORIZATION	This RPC allows the calling application to evaluate privilege to perform any ASU-mediated action on a TIU document.	SUBSCRIPTION
TIU CREATE ADDENDUM RECORD	This Remote Procedure Call allows the creation of addenda to TIU Documents.	SUBSCRIPTION
TIU CREATE RECORD	This remote procedure allows the creation of TIU DOCUMENT records	SUBSCRIPTION
TIU DELETE RECORD	Deletes TIU Document records Evaluates authorization	SUBSCRIPTION
TIU DETAILED DISPLAY	Gets details for display of a given record.	SUBSCRIPTION
TIU DOCUMENTS BY CONTEXT	Returns lists of TIU Documents that satisfy the following search criteria: 1 - signed documents (all) 2 - unsigned documents 3 - uncosigned documents 4 - signed documents/author 5 - signed documents/date range	SUBSCRIPTION
TIU GET ASSOCIATED IMAGES	Given a document, get the list of associated images.	SUBSCRIPTION
TIU GET DOCUMENT PARAMETERS	This Remote Procedure returns the parameters by which a given document or document type is to be processed.:	SUBSCRIPTION
TIU GET DOCUMENTS FOR IMAGE	Given an image, get the list of associated documents	SUBSCRIPTION
TIU GET DS TITLES	This API returns a list of Discharge Summary Titles, including a SHORT LIST	SUBSCRIPTION
TIU GET PERSONAL PREFERENCES	Returns User's personal preferences for TIU in the following format: TIU GET PN TITLES	SUBSCRIPTION
TIU GET RECORD TEXT	This RPC gets the textual portion of a TIU Document Record.	SUBSCRIPTION
TIU LINK DOCUMENT TO IMAGE	Links a document with a image. It will support a many-to-many association between documents and images.	SUBSCRIPTION
TIU LOAD BOILERPLATE TEXT	This RPC will load the boilerplate text associated with the selected title, and execute the methods for any objects embedded in the boilerplate text.	SUBSCRIPTION
TIU LOAD RECORD FOR EDIT	This is a pointer to the TIU DOCUMENT DEFINITION FILE (#8925.1), which identifies the title of the document to be loaded.	SUBSCRIPTION

Remote Procedure Calls cont'd

Name	Description	Availability
TIU NOTES	This API gets lists of progress notes for a patient, with optional parameters for STATUS, EARLY DATE/TIME, and LATE DATE/TIME.	SUBSCRIPTION
TIU NOTES 16 BIT	This API gets lists of progress notes for a patient, with optional parameters for STATUS, EARLY DATE/TIME, and LATE DATE/TIME.	SUBSCRIPTION
TIU NOTES BY VISIT	This API gets lists of Progress Notes by visit from TIU.	SUBSCRIPTION
TIU PRINT RECORD	Allows Printing of TIU Documents on demand.	SUBSCRIPTION
TIU REMOVE LINK TO IMAGE	Removes a link between a document and an image. Only valid links may be removed.	SUBSCRIPTION
TIU REQUIRES COSIGNATURE	This Boolean RPC simply evaluates whether the current user requires cosignature for TIU DOCUMENTS, and returns a 1 if true, or a 0 if false	SUBSCRIPTION
TIU SIGN RECORD	This API Supports the application of the user's electronic signature to a TIU document while evaluating authorization, and validating the user's electronic signature.	SUBSCRIPTION
TIU SUMMARIES	This API gets lists of Discharge Summaries for a patient, with optional parameters for STATUS, EARLY DATE/TIME, and LATE DATE/TIME.	SUBSCRIPTION
TIU SUMMARIES BY VISIT	This API returns lists of Discharge Summaries by visit.	SUBSCRIPTION
TIU UPDATE RECORD	This API updates the record named in the TIUDA parameter, with the information contained in the TIUX(Field #) array. The body of the modified TIU document should be passed in the TIUX("TEXT",i,0) subscript, where i is the line number (i.e., the "TEXT" node should be ready to MERGE with a word processing field). Any filing errors which may occur will be returned in the single valued ERR parameter (which is passed by reference).	SUBSCRIPTION
TIU WHICH SIGNATURE ACTION	This RPC infers whether the user is trying to sign or cosign the document in question, and indicates which ASU ACTION the GUI should pass to the TIU	SUBSCRIPTION

Package-Wide Variables

Text Integration Utilities has no package-wide variables.

Online Documentation

Intranet WWW Documentation

TIU/ASU's documentation set (Installation Guide, Implementation Guide, Technical Manual, and User Manual) is available on the Software Services World Wide Web (WWW) page at the following address:

http://www.vista.med.va.gov/softserv/clin_bro.ad/index.html

This address takes you to the Clinical Products page, which shows a listing of all the clinical software manuals. Click on the Text Integration Utilities link and it will take you to the TIU Homepage. You can also get there by going straight to the following address:

http://www.vista.med.va.gov/softserv/clin_bro.ad/tiu/index.html

TIU documentation is also available in Adobe Acrobat pdf format on the Hines Anonymous account.

KIDS Install Print Options

Build File Print

Use the KIDS Build File Print option if you would like a complete listing of package components (e.g., routines and options) exported with this software.

```
Select OPTION NAME: XPD MAIN
                                 Kernel Installation & Distribution System
menu
         Edits and Distribution ...
         Utilities ...
          Installation ...
Select Kernel Installation & Distribution System Option: Utilities
         Build File Print
          Install File Print
          Convert Loaded Package for Redistribution
         Display Patches for a Package
         Purge Build or Install Files
         Rollup Patches into a Build
         Update Routine File
         Verify a Build
         Verify Package Integrity
Select Utilities Option: Build File Print
Select BUILD NAME: TEXT INTEGRATION UTILITIES 1.0
                                                           TEXT INTEGRATION
UTILITIES
DEVICE: HOME//
                VAX
```

Print Results of the Installation Process

Use the KIDS Install File Print option if you'd like to print out the results of the installation process.

DEVICE: HOME// ANYWHERE	- 01 1005 2.24	1
PACKAGE: TEXT INTEGRATION UTILITIES 1.0	Jan 21, 1997 3:34 COMPLETED	ELAPSED
STATUS: Install Completed INSTALLED BY: RUSSELL, JOEL E NATIONAL DACKAGE: TEXT INTEGRATION UTILITY	DATE LOADED: JAN 21	1997@12:49:03
INSTALLED BY: RUSSELL JOEL E	Dille Edibed On On 21	., 1997611.19.03
NATIONAL PACKAGE: TEXT INTEGRATION UTILITY	TIES	
INSTALL STARTED: JAN 21, 1997@12:49:53	12:52:26	0:02:33
ROUTINES:	12:50:06	0:00:13
FILES:		
HEALTH SUMMARY TYPE	12:50:17	0:00:11
TIU DOCUMENT	12:50:24	0:00:07
TIU DOCUMENT DEFINITION	12:50:29	0:00:05
TIU UPLOAD BUFFER	12:50:29	
TIU UPLOAD ERROR DEFINITION	12:50:29	
TIU UPLOAD LOG	12:50:30	0:00:01
TIU AUDIT TRAIL	12:50:30	
TIU STATUS	12:50:31	0:00:01
TIU MULTIPLE SIGNATURE	12:50:31	
TIU SEARCH CATEGORIES	12:50:31	
TIU PROBLEM LINK	12:50:32	0:00:01
TIU EXTERNAL DATA LINK	12:50:32	0 - 0 0 - 0 1
TIU PRINT PARAMETERS	12:50:33	0:00:01
TIU DIVISION PRINT PARAMETERS	12:50:33	0.00.01
TIU DOCUMENT PARAMETERS	12:50:34	0:00:01
TIU CONVERSIONS	12:50:35	0:00:01
TIU PERSONAL DOCUMENT TYPE LIST	12:50:35	0.00.01
TIU PARAMETERS	12:50:36	0:00:01
TIU PERSONAL PREFERENCES PATIENT POSTING SITE PARAMETERS	12:50:36	0:00:02
BULLETIN	12:50:38 12:50:43	0:00:02
SECURITY KEY	12:50:43	0.00.05
FUNCTION	12:50:43	
PRINT TEMPLATE	12:50:43	0:00:06
INPUT TEMPLATE	12:50:49	0:00:06
DIALOG	12:50:50	0.00.01
PROTOCOL	12:50:30	0:00:30
OPTION	12:51:20	0:00:30
POST-INIT CHECK POINTS:	12:32:33	0 1 0 0 1 1 2
XPD POSTINSTALL STARTED	12:52:09	0:00:04
XPD POSTINSTALL COMPLETED	12:52:09	0 00 01
INSTALL QUESTION PROMPT		ANSWER
XPZ1		

Other Kernel Print Options

Besides using the Kernel Installation & Distribution (KIDS) options to get lists of routines, files, etc., you can also use other Kernel options to print online technical information.

Routines

XUPRROU (List Routines) prints a list of any or all of the TIU routines. This option is found on the XUPR-ROUTINE-TOOLS menu on the XUPROG (Programmer Options) menu, which is a sub-menu of the EVE (Systems Manager Menu) option.

```
Select Systems Manager Menu Option: programmer Options

Select Programmer Options Option: routine Tools

Select Routine Tools Option: list Routines
Routine Print

Want to start each routine on a new page: No// [ENTER]

routine(s) ? > TIU*
```

The first line of each routine contains a brief description of the general function of the routine. Use the Kernel option XU FIRST LINE PRINT (First Line Routine Print) to print a list of just the first line of each TIU subset routine.

```
Select Systems Manager Menu Option: programmer Options

Select Programmer Options Option: routine Tools

Select Routine Tools Option: First Line Routine Print

PRINTS FIRST LINES

routine(s) ? >TIU*
```

Globals

The global unique to VA in the TIU package is ^TIU(. Use the Kernel option XUPRGL (List Global) to print a list of any of these globals. This option is found on the XUPROG (Programmer Options) menu, which is a sub-menu of the EVE (Systems Manager Menu) option.

```
Select Systems Manager Menu Option: programmer Options
Select Programmer Options Option: LIST Global
Global ^^PX*
```

XINDEX

XINDEX is a routine that produces a report called the VA Cross-Referencer. This report is a technical and cross-reference listing of one routine or a group of routines. XINDEX provides a summary of errors and warnings for routines that do not comply with VA programming standards and conventions, a list of local and global variables and what routines they are referenced in, and a list of internal and external routine calls.

XINDEX is invoked from programmer mode: D ^XINDEX.

When selecting routines, select TIU*.

Data Dictionaries/Files

The number-spaces for TIU files unique to VA are 8925-8926. Use the VA FileMan DATA DICTIONARY UTILITIES, option #8 (DILIST, List File Attributes), to print a list of these files. Depending on the FileMan template used to print the list, this option will print out all or part of the data dictionary for the TIU files.

Example:

Glossary

ASU Authorization/Subscription Utility, a utility that allows

sites to associate users with user classes, allowing them to specify the level of authorization needed to sign or order

specific document types and orderables.

Action A functional process that a clinician or clerk uses in the

TIU computer program. "Edit," "Create," and "Find" are

examples of actions.

Boilerplate Text A pre-defined Progress Notes or Discharge Summary

template containing standard text, with blanks to fill in for

specific data about a patient.

Classes are groups of groups which hold documents.

For example, Progress Notes is a Class with many Document

Classes (kinds of progress notes) under it.

Classes may themselves be subdivided into Classes and/or may go straight to Document Class if no further subdivisions are desired. Besides grouping documents, Classes also store behavior which is

then inherited by lower level entries.

Clinician A doctor or other provider in the medical center who is

authorized to provide patient care.

Component Components are "sections" or "pieces" of documents, such

as Subjective, Objective, Assessment, and Plan in a SOAP Progress Components may have (sub)Components as items. They may have Boilerplate Text. Components may

be designated SHARED.

Glossary, cont'd

Discharge Summary A discharge summary is a formal synopsis of a

patient's medical care during a single hospitalization. It includes the pertinent diagnostic and therapeutic tests and procedures as well as the conclusions generated by those tests. A discharge summary is prepared for all discharges and transfers from a VA medical center or domiciliary or from nursing home care. The automated Discharge Summary module provides an efficient and immediate mechanism for clinicians to capture transcribed patient discharge summaries online, where they're

etc..

Document Class Document Classes group documents. Document Class is

the lowest level of class, and has Titles as items under it.

available for review, signing, adding addendum,

Document Definition The Document Definition utility provides the building

blocks for TIU, by organizing types of documents into a hierarchy structure. This structure allows documents (Titles) to inherit characteristics (such as signature requirements and print characteristics) of the higher levels,

Class and Document Class.

IRT Incomplete Record Tracking

MIS Common abbreviation/synonym used at VA site

facilities for the Medical Information Section of Medical Administration Service. May be called HIMS (Health Information Management Section).

MIS Manager of the Medical Information Section of

Medical Administration Service at the site facility who has ultimate responsibility to see that MRTs

complete their duties.

Glossary, cont'd

MRT Medical Record Technician in the Medical

Information Section of Medical Administration Service at the site facility who completes the tasks of assuring that all discharge summaries placed in a patient's medical record have been verified for accuracy and completion and that a permanent chart copy has been placed in a patient's medical record for each separate admission to the hospital.

Object Objects are names or other text which may be embedded in the

predefined boilerplate text of Titles. And example of an "Object" is "PATIENT AGE." Objects are typed into the boilerplate text of a

Title, enclosed by '|'s. If a Title has boilerplate text: Patient is a healthy |PATIENT AGE| year old male ...

Then a user who enters such a note for a 56 year old patient would

be presented with the text:

Patient is a healthy 56 year old male ...

Progress Notes The Progress Notes module of TIU is used by health care givers to enter

and sign online patient progress notes and by

transcriptionists to enter notes to be signed by caregivers at a later date. Caregivers may review progress notes online or print progress notes in chart format for filing in the

patient's record.

TIU Text Integration Utilities

Title Titles are definitions for documents. They store the

behavior of the documents which use them.

User Class The basic component of ASU (Authorization/ Subscription

Utility). The User Class file contains the different

categories of users within a hospital. ASU allows sites to

designate who is authorized to do what.

Document Definition Terminology & Rules

This section describes the terms and rules used in the Document Definition system.

NAME

Plus (+) indicates that the entry has Items under it and can be expanded.

The name of a Document Definition entry (.01 field) must be between three and 60 characters long and may not begin with a punctuation character. Although names can be entered in upper or lower case, they are transformed to upper case before being stored.

Name functions as the Technical Name of the entry. Some sites have put KWIC cross references on it to get, say, all Titles from a given Service.

Name can be used when entering documents as the name of the Title being entered. Print Name and Abbreviation will also be accepted.

Since it is the Technical, .01 Name, TIU uses this name throughout.

The .01 name differs from the Print Name, which appears in lists of documents and functions as the Title of the document.

It also differs from Item Menu Text (1-26 characters), which is used when selecting documents from three-column menus.

The order of names in the options *Edit Document Definitions* and *Create Document Definitions* is by Item Sequence under the parent. The order is alphabetic by Menu Text if an Item has no Item Sequence.

When a new entry is added to file 8925.1 the default Print Name is entered. The Print Name can be edited if a different Print Name is desired.

File 8925.1 permits more than one entry with the same name if they are different Types. In that sense, Names are reusable. However, Entries are not reusable (except specially marked Components); an entry is not allowed to be an item under more than one parent unless it is a Shared Component. (See Component.)

OBJECT NAME

Object Names, like any other names are 3-60 characters, not starting with punctuation. Sites may want to namespace object names, use the object Print Name as a more familiar name, and use the object Abbreviation as a short name to embed in boilerplate text. Unlike other Types, Object Abbreviation and Print Name as well as Name must be uppercase.

Object Name, Abbreviation, or Print Name can be embedded in boilerplate text. Since TIU must be able to determine from this which object is intended, object Names, Abbreviations, and Print Names must be unique. In fact, an object Name must differ not only from every other object name, but also from every other object Abbreviation and from every other object Print Name. Same for Abbreviations and Print Names. For example, if some object has the abbreviation CND, then CND cannot be used for any other object Name, Abbreviation, or Print Name.

TYPE

Type determines the nature of the entry and what sort of items the entry may have. There are five possible types:

Class (CL): Classes group documents.

Example: "Progress Notes" is a class with many kinds of progress notes under it.

Classes may themselves be subdivided into items under a Class and/or may have items of Document Class if no further subdivisions are desired.

If a hierarchy deeper than Class-Document Class-Title is desired, Class is the place to insert another level into the hierarchy: Class-Class-Document Class-Title.

Besides grouping documents, Classes also store behavior which is then inherited by lower level entries.

Document Class (DC): Document Classes group documents. Document Class is the lowest level of class, and has items of the Title Type under it.

Example: "Day Pass Note" could be a Document Class under class Progress Note.

Document Classes also store behavior which is then inherited by lower entries.

Title (TL): Titles are used to enter documents. They store the behavior of the documents which use them.

Titles may have predefined boilerplate (Overprint) text. They may have Components as items. Boilerplate Text can have Objects in it.

Examples: "Routine Day Pass Note" could be a Title under document class Day Pass Note. Another example might be "Exceptional Circumstances Day Pass Note."

Titles store their own behavior. They also inherit behavior from higher levels of the hierarchy. However, behavior stored in the Title itself always overrides inherited behavior.

Component (**CO**): Components are "sections" or "pieces" of documents. In the Hierarchy, Components are organized as items under Titles.

Examples: "Reason for Pass" could be a component of Routine Day Pass Note. Subjective is a component of a SOAP Note.

Components may have (sub)Components as items. They may have Boilerplate Text. Components may be designated Shared (see field description for Shared). Shared Components are shown in Document Definition Utility displays as Type "CO S".

There are advantages and disadvantages in splitting a document up into separate components (rather than writing sections into the Boilerplate Text of the Title). Since Components are stored as separate file entries, they are inherently accessible and even "movable." Using FileMan, sites can access components of documents the same way they can access documents for reports, etc. Also, in the future, TIU may have options to move or copy certain components from one document into another. The disadvantage is speed. Components make the structure more complex and, therefore, slow down processing.

Object (O): Objects are names which may be embedded in the predefined boilerplate text of Titles. Example: "PATIENT AGE." Objects are typed into the boilerplate text of a Title, enclosed by '|'s. For example, suppose a Title has the following boilerplate text:

Patient is a healthy |PATIENT AGE| year old |PATIENT SEX| ...

Then when you enter such a note for a patient known by the system to be 56 years old and male, you would be presented with the text:

Patient is a healthy 56 year old male ...

You can then add to the text and/or edit the text, including the age (56) of the patient. From this point on, the patient age (56) is regular text and is not updated in this note.

Objects must always have uppercase names, abbreviations, and print names. When embedding objects in boilerplate text, you may embed any of these three (name, abbreviation, print name) in boilerplate text, enclosed by an "|" on both sides. Objects must always be embedded in uppercase.

Objects are stored in the DOCUMENT DEFINITION File, but are not part of the Hierarchy. They are accessible through the options *Create Objects* and *Sort Document Definitions* (by selecting Sort by Type and selecting Type Object).

TIU exports a small library of Objects. Sites can also create their own.

Only an owner can edit an object and should do so only after consulting with others who use it. The object must be Inactive for editing. It should be thoroughly tested. (See Object Status, under Status.)

Entries of type Object cannot be changed to any other type. Entries of type Class, Document Class, Title, or Component cannot be changed to type Object.

Type is a BASIC field.

SHARED

Components may be designated SHARED by Owners who have the Manager menu. This means the Component can be an item under multiple parents, and anyone who owns a Title can add it as an item.

SHARED, cont'd

Shared Components are the *only* members of the Document Definition hierarchy which can appear in more than one place in the hierarchy. (Objects can be used in multiple entries, but are not members of the hierarchy.)

Shared Components are intended for broad use across the site, such as a Privacy Act Component. Since a Shared Component may be used in many different Document Definitions, its Owner is essentially the caretaker for it, hospital wide, and must take into account all users before editing it. Users who disagree with a proposed change can choose to create and use their own copy instead of using the Shared Component.

Parents of a Shared Component are listed on the Detailed Display screen.

Shared Field values are 1 for YES and 0 for NO, with a default value of 0 for NO if the field is empty.

An entry may not be designated Shared unless it is a Component. Only a Manager or an Owner can designate a Component as Shared. Only an *owner* can edit it. (Normally Managers can override ownership and edit entries. Manager options do *not* override Ownership for editing Shared Components).

Shared Components can only be edited from the Sort Document Definitions option.

Shared Components can't be deleted. If they don't have multiple parents, they can, however, be edited to *not* shared and *then* deleted, assuming they are not In Use by documents and the parent is Inactive.

Shared Components don't have a Status. They can be edited only if all parent Titles are Inactive. This ensures that parent Titles are offline for entering documents while their components are being edited. Parents are listed on the Detailed Display Screen.

If a Shared Component has subcomponents, they are automatically Shared, since they, with their parents, can be used in more than one place in the hierarchy.

Sharing of Document Definitions other than Components is not permitted because it unduly restricts the owner's right to edit or delete the Document Definition and adds undue complexity to the Hierarchy

NATIONAL STANDARD

Some Document Definitions such as CWADs are developed nationally and sent out as standardized entries across the nation. TIU and other packages depend on their standard definition, and they must not be edited by sites, but only by the persons who are nationally responsible for them.

Such entries are marked NATIONAL STANDARD (the field has a value of 1 for YES), which prevents sites from editing the entry.

Sites can't edit National Standard entries, except for the Item Multiple.

If a National Standard entry is a Class or Document Class, sites can add or delete non-National items as they please, and can edit all items as items (e.g., Item Sequence, etc.). Sites cannot add or delete National items.

If a National Standard entry is a Title or Component, sites can't add or delete items, but they can still edit items as Items.

Sites cannot add National Standard entries as Items to parents except for adding National Shared Components to non-National titles. Sites can delete National Standard Items from any non-National parents. (Unless there has been a mistake, such items will be limited to Shared Components.)

Field is NOT heritable. If field has no value for an entry, its value is 0 by default. This means that entries created by sites are *not* National Standard.

Technical Note: National entries (except for Shared Components) must have National ancestors; if a National entry has a non-National ancestor, TIU doesn't permit it to be activated. (Shared Components need not have National ancestors, and do not have a Status.)

National Standard is a basic field.

STATUS

Status provides a way of making Document Definitions "Offline" to documents. Document Definitions need to be offline if they are new and not ready for use, if they are being edited, or if they are retired from further use.

Status is limited to those Statuses in the STATUS File which apply to Document Definitions: Inactive, Test, and Active. TIU further limits the Status to those appropriate for the entry Type (see below), limits the Status of entries with Inactive ancestors to Inactive, and limits the Status of faulty entries to Inactive.

STATUS, cont'd

Status applies to all Document Definitions, but its meaning and possible values vary somewhat with the Document Definition Type. Object Status differs significantly from status of other Types. See Object Status, at the end of this description. Also see Component Status below, to see how Shared Components differs.

TITLE STATUS

Status has its most basic meaning for Titles.

A Title can have a Status of Inactive, Test, or Active. If its Status is Inactive, it can't be used to enter Documents (*except* through the Try Action, which deletes the document when done). If its Status is Test, only its Owner can can enter documents. Titles should be tested using *test patients only*. If a Title's Status is Active, anyone with access and authorization can enter documents.

- NOTE on Availability: Although Status affects availability for entering documents, there are other factors which also affect availability: A Document Definition is not available to a given user for entering documents (except throught the Try action) unless all of the following three criteria are met:
 - 1) It is a Title.
 - 2) It has a Status of Active or Test. If its Status is Test, the user entering a document must own the Title.
 - 3) If authorization for using the Title to enter documents is restricted through the Authorization/Subscription Utility (Business Rules), the user must be a member of the authorized user class.

Unless these criteria are all met, users trying to enter documents will not see the Document Definition. Therefore, it is wise to warn users when taking definitions offline for edit to do so at non-peak hours for entering documents.

When you are changing a Title's Status to Test or Active, the Title is examined for rudimentary completeness and must be judged OK before the change takes place. You can perform the same examination by selecting the action Try. For Titles, the Try action also lets you enter a document on the entry. The document is deleted immediately after the check.

STATUS, cont'd

Although availability for entering documents is the central meaning of Status, Status also controls edit and deletion of Document Definitions. A Title can be edited *only* if its Status is Inactive, ensuring that no one is using it to enter a document while its behavior is changing. Titles can be deleted only if their Status is Inactive.

NOTE: Although Status affects Editing ability, it is not the only factor affecting editing. If an entry is already IN USE by documents, editing or deletion is restricted to aspects which will not harm existing documents.

Components under a Title have the same status as the Title. When a Title's status is changed, the statuses of its descendant Components are automatically changed with it.

CLASS AND DOCUMENT CLASS STATUS

Classes or Document Classes can have Active or Inactive Statuses.

"Basics" for a Class or Document Class can't be edited (except for Owner and Status) unless it is Inactive. Since Inactivating a Class or Document Class automatically inactivates its descendants, this ensures that all Titles which inherit behavior from it are neither Active nor Test and are thus Offline while inherited behaviors are edited.

In contrast to Basics, the ability to add or edit items of a Class or Document Class depends on the Status of the item, not its parent; it is not necessary to Inactivate a Class such as Progress Notes in order to edit or add items.

Activating a Class or Document Class differs from Inactivating the Class or Document Class. When a Class/Document Class is activated, its descendants may have any Status which their Type permits; they are not required to be Active. Hence, they are not automatically Activated when the parent is Activated.

COMPONENT STATUS

A Component has the same status as its parent. Its status can be changed only by changing the Status of its Parent, if it has one. Components without parents are always Inactive.

NOTE: The above also means that Test or Active Titles can't have Inactive Components. In other words, Inactivating a Component is *not* a way of retiring it. If a Component is no longer a useful section of a Title, it should be edited so as to make it useful, or it should be deleted *as an item* from the Title of which it is a part. As with all retired Document Definitions, it should *not* be deleted from the file if it has been used by documents.

Components can be edited only if their status is Inactive. This ensures that all Titles using them are offline while they are being edited.

Shared Components are a special case since they can have multiple parents. *They do not have a status*. They can be edited only when all parent Titles have a Status of Inactive. (The Detailed Display screen shows parents.) This ensures that all parent Titles of Shared Components are offline while the components are being edited. Edit of Shared Components is permitted only through the option *Sort Document Definition*.

Editing Shared Components is severely restricted by Ownership, since they may be used multiple times and across the site. Even an Inactive Status does not permit those with the Manager menu to override ownership and edit a Shared Component they don't own. See the description of Shared Components under Type.

OBJECT STATUS

Objects can have Inactive or Active Statuses. Only Active objects function. That is, if you enter a document on a Title with boilerplate text containing an inactive object, the object doesn't do anything. You see the name of the object and an error message in place of the object data.

OBJECT STATUS, cont'd

Only Active objects should be embedded in boilerplate text. Exception: when objects are being created or edited. Otherwise, you should NOT embed inactive objects in boilerplate text since they may not be ready for use and since they do not function when users enter documents against them. Titles whose boilerplate text contains inactive objects can't be activated. (This doesn't imply that active titles never have inactive objects embedded in them, since users can, after a warning, inactivate objects even when they are embedded in active titles.)

Only Inactive objects can be edited (and only by an owner). Only an owner can activate or inactivate an object. (Exception: if you own an object and edit the owner to someone else, then you are not prevented from going on to edit the status in the same edit session, since you were the owner a few seconds ago.) Active objects are assumed to be ready for use in any boilerplate text.

Since the owner is essentially the caretaker of the object for the entire site, the owner should consult with all who use it before editing it. An object can be tested by embedding it in the boilerplate text of a Title and selecting the action "Try" for the Title. It need not have an Active status for this testing (and should not have an Active status until testing is complete). Owners who inactivate objects for editing should make sure to reactivate them if they are being used.

Sites should either inactivate relevant Titles before editing objects or edit objects only when users are not likely to be entering documents since Inactive objects do not function.

If a site changes the name or behavior of an Object, it is up to the site to change the name wherever it has already been embedded in Boilerplate Text, and to inform users of the change.

An object which is no longer wanted for future documents can be removed from the boilerplate text of all Titles and Components and then deleted from file 8925.1. Only an owner can delete it. All of the documents that used it have already got it in hard words so there is no need to keep it for their sake. Old Objects should be edited so they are useful, or deleted, not kept around forever as Inactive.

PERSONAL OWNER

Document Definition Ownership has nothing to do with who can *use* the entry to enter a document. It determines responsibility for the Document Definition itself.

An entry can be edited by its owner. The Manager menu permits override of ownership so that ownership can be assigned to a clinician who can then fill in boilerplate text, while the Manager can still edit the entry, since there are many fields the clinician doesn't have access to. Exception: the Manager menu doesn't allow override of Object or Shared Component ownership. Only owners can edit Objects and Shared Components, regardless of menu.

If a Title owner edits the boilerplate text of the Title, that person can edit the boilerplate text of all components of the Title as well, without regard to component ownership. In order to edit components individually, however, the user must own the component. This allows users to assign ownership of components to different people, for example, for future multidisciplinary documents.

A Personal Owner is a person who uniquely owns the entry. An entry may have a Personal Owner *or* a Class Owner but not both. When entering a Personal Owner, be sure to delete any existing Class Owner.

TIU uses the term "Individual Owner." Someone is an Individual Owner of an entry if s/he is the personal owner or if the entry is CLASS Owned, if s/he belongs to the Owner Class.

When you enter a new entry, you are entered as the Personal Owner if you don't assign ownership. You can then reassign ownership if desired. Copying an entry makes you the personal owner of the copy.

If the person responsible for an entry plays a role corresponding to a User Class, e.g. Clinical Coordinator, it may be more efficient to assign ownership to the class rather than to the person. Owners are then automatically updated as the class is updated.

Editing privilege is affected not only by Owner but also by Status, by Shared, by In Use, and by menu access. Manager menus, for example, provide fuller editing capabilities than Clinician menus.

CLASS OWNER

Document Definition Ownership has nothing to do with who can USE the entry to enter a document. It determines responsibility for the Document Definition itself.

An entry can be EDITED by its owner. (The Manager menu permits override of ownership so that ownership can be assigned to a clinician (person with Clinician Menu) who can then fill in boilerplate text, while the manager can still edit the entry, since there are many fields the clinician does not have access to.) Exception: the Manager menu does NOT override ownership of Objects or of Shared Components. These can ONLY be edited by an owner, regardless of menu.

If a Title owner edits the boilerplate text of the Title, that person can edit the boilerplate text of all components of the title as well, without regard to component ownership. However, the user must own the component in order to edit it individually, permitting separate ownership of components.

A Class Owner is a User Class from the USR CLASS file whose members may edit the entry. An entry may have a Personal OR a Class Owner (not both). TIU doesn't prompt for Class Owner if the entry has a Personal Owner. To change to Class Owner, first delete the Personal Owner by entering '@' at the Personal Owner prompt.

For new entries, you are prompted to enter the Class Owner Clinical Coordinator as the default. To enter a different Class Owner, enter the appropriate class after the //ˈs. If there are no //ˈs and the Replace...with editor is being used, enter ... to replace the whole class and then enter the appropriate class.

Class Owner is a BASIC field.

IN USE

IN USE applies to all entries except Objects. It can't be edited since it gets its value automatically.

IN USE may have values of "Yes," "No," or "?."

Titles or Components are IN USE (Yes) if there are entries in the TIU Document file which store it as their Document Definition. If not, it is *not* used (No).

NOTE: It is possible for Document Definitions to be used by documents in files other than the TIU Document File and still be *Not In Use*, since In Use means in use by documents in the TIU Document file..

Classes or Document Classes are IN USE (Yes) if they have children which are Titles which are IN USE. That is, it is Used by Documents (Yes) if there are entries in the TIU Document file which inherit behavior from it. If not, it is *not* used (No).

In Use has a value of ? for a DOCUMENT DEFINITION File entry if the routine TIUFLF is missing or if the program encounters a nonexistent item and the entry is not IN USE so far as the check has been able to go.

NOTE: Since Shared Components can be items of more than one Title, a Shared Component may be IN USE even when a particular parent Title is *not* IN USE. This simply means that it is also a Component of another Title which *is* IN USE.

If IN USE is "No" for a particular Document Definition entry, the entry can be deleted by the owner without harming documents in the TIU DOCUMENT File #8925. Deleting it will, however, orphan any descendant Document Definitions.

NOTE: If a site is using TIU to upload documents into a file other than the TIU DOCUMENT file, it may create Document Definition entries to store upload information. For example, it may create an Operative Reports title containing instructions for uploading documents into the Surgery file. These document definitions will be orphans and will be not In Use. They must NOT be deleted from the Document Definition file.

Deleting Objects will not harm existing documents, but will harm future documents if the Object is embedded in existing Document Definition Boilerplate Text.

If IN USE has a value of "Yes" or "?,"TIU doesn't permit the entry to be deleted. Deleting the entry would cause documents in file 8925 not to function. This is true even if the entry has an Inactive status and documents are no longer being written on the entry.

Technical Note: A Document Definition of Type Title or Component is IN USE only if it appears in file 8925's 'B' Cross Reference.

IN USE is a Basic field.

HAS BOILTXT

Applies to Title and Component only. This field can't be edited since its value is automatic. A Document Definition Has Boiltxt if it or its descendant Components have Boilerplate Text (Field 3).

PRINT NAME

Print Name is the name used in lists of documents. For Titles, Print Name is used as the document Title in the Patient Chart.

ORPHAN

Orphan applies to Document Definitions of all Types except Objects and Shared Components.

Orphan is not editable since it gets its value automatically.

Document Definitions are Orphans if they do not belong to the Clinical Documents Hierarchy, i.e., they cannot trace their ancestry all the way back to the Class Clinical Documents. If an Orphan is not In Use, it may be "dead wood" which should be deleted from the file. Orphans not In Use which should not be deleted include those being kept for later possible use, those temporarily orphaned in order to move them around in the hierarchy, and those used for uploading documents into files other than the TIU Document file. (Orphan doesn't apply to Objects since they don't ever belong to the hierarchy. Orphan doesn't apply to Shared Components since they may have more than one line of ancestry.)

Orphan doesn't apply to Objects since they don't ever belong to the hierarchy. Orphan doesn't apply to Shared Components since they may have more than one line of ancestry.

- **NOTE**: The DOCUMENT DEFINITION file may contain orphan entries which are not used by documents in the TIU DOCUMENT file but which contain upload instructions for storing documents somewhere else. For example, if a site is uploading Operative Reports into the Surgery file, there may be an orphan Operative Report Document Definition in the DOCUMENT DEFINITION file. These should NOT be deleted just because they are orphans. Such entries can be identified by viewing them through Detailed Display in the Sort Option and looking for Upload fields.
- **NOTE**: Orphan, as used in TIU, doesn't mean having no parents. For example, suppose Exceptional Day Pass Note has a parent named Day Pass Note. If Day Pass Note has no parent, then Exceptional Day Pass Note can't trace its ancestry back to Clinical Documents and is an Orphan even though it has a parent.

Orphans are invisible to TIU users and can't be used to enter documents.

When an item under a non-orphan is deleted as an item, it becomes an orphan. TIU doesn't permit non-orphan entries to become orphaned if they are In Use. Titles already used but being retired from further use should be Inactivated, NOT orphaned. Components are a different story. Components being retired from further use can and should be orphaned (deleted as items from the Title). This Is because Titles inherit attributes and therefore require a complete ancestry in order to process existing documents. Since components, on the other hand, do not inherit attributes, they do NOT require a complete ancestry to process existing documents (although they must remain in the file.)

Since Orphans don't belong to the hierarchy, they do *not* appear on the *Edit Document Definitions* option. They can be accessed through the *Sort Document Definitions* option.

NOTE ON DISPLAY OF HERITABLE FIELDS:

Most Technical fields are heritable, and Basic field Suppress Visit Selection is heritable. Upload fields are heritable as a group. The display does not show inheritance for Upload fields.) The Document Definition Detailed Display action displays the EFFECTIVE value of inherited fields. If an inherited field does not have its own explicit value, its effective value is its inherited value. If it doesn't have an inherited value, its effective value is the default value for the field. If the field doesn't have a default value, it doesn't have an effective value and the field display is blank. Values marked with * have been inherited.

For EDITING heritable fields, see the Technical field Edit Template.

ABBREVIATION

Abbreviation can be entered at the "Select Title" prompt when entering a document. Since all Titles with the given abbreviation will then be listed, Abbreviation can serve to group Titles.

IFN

The Internal File Number is the number of the entry in the TIU Document Definition File. IFN is included in the display to help programmers with debugging.

Items

Items are Document Definitions listed under other Document Definitions in the hierarchy; e.g., Progress Notes and Discharge Summary are items under Clinical Documents. The Type of the parent entry determines what Types of items it has. A Class parent entry has items of Classes or Document Classes. A Document Class entry has Titles as items. If a Title entry has more than a single section, it has items of Components. Components may also be multisectioned with Component items. Objects do not have items.

Mnemonic

Mnemonic is a 1-4 character shortcut for selecting Classes or Document Classes from a menu. Mnemonics are usually numeric with the same value as the Sequence. Alpha mnemonics are also permitted.

Sequence

Sequence, if entered, determines an item's order under its parent. If items have no sequence, item order is alphabetic by Menu Text. Sequence is a number between .01 and 999, with two decimal places allowed.

Menu Text

Menu Text is the short name (1 - 20 characters) you see for Classes and Document Classes when selecting them from 3- column menus which are seen when viewing documents across many patients and when viewing many kinds of documents at the same time (e.g. Progress Notes and Discharge Summaries).

You can edit Menu Text for selected items. Menu Text can affect the item order under a parent, since order is alphabetic by menu text if items don't have sequence numbers. To edit NAME (rather than Menu Text), go back to the previous screen.

BOILERPLATE TEXT

Sites can preload the text field of a document with default text, default format, overprint data which is presented to you when you enter the document. You can then edit and/or add to the boilerplate text.

If a document is formatted into columns, you should use replace mode rather than insert mode (or Find/Replace Text) to preserve the columns.

Field may be used as an alternative to components to split a document up into sections, but such sections are stored together and can't be separately accessed the way components can. See Component, under Basic field Type.

Boilerplate Text is the place to embed objects which get data from the relevant package (e.g., the Laboratory package). See Object, under Basic field Type.

A document with multiple components can have boilerplate text in the entry itself and/or in any component. Boilerplate text in the entry itself appears first.



Troubleshooting & Helpful Hints

FAQs (Frequently Asked Questions)

(based on questions from TIU/ASU test sites)

- **Q:** We just entered all of our Providers into the Person Class file (when the Ambulatory Care Reporting Project came out). Do we have to do this all over again for the User Class file in ASU? Why can't TIU and ASU just use the Person Class?
- **A:** The Provider Class in ASU fulfills a different function, and therefore its database design is a different kind of hierarchy.

A patch to ASU in the near future will help assure that your efforts in populating the Person Class Membership at your site are not lost, or repeated. We are developing a mapping between a subset of the exported User Classes and the Person Class File (i.e., for each Person Class, there will be a corresponding User Class), which will help you "autopopulate" User Class Membership, assure that future changes to an individual's Person Class Membership are reflected automatically in his User Class Membership, and allow resolution of privileges for inter-facility access to data. We recommend that you initially implement TIU and ASU by populating only the most essential User Classes (i.e., Provider; MRT; Chief, MIS; and Transcriptionist), and use the forthcoming patch to assist you in autopopulating more specific User Classes when you have become acquainted with the two products.

- **Q:** We've heard that implementation of TIU is *very* complex and time-consuming. How long *does* is take?
- **A:** TIU implementation *is* complex, but the amount of time it takes to implement has to do with the complexity of the site. How many users; how big the database is; how extensive the hierarchy is; the level of users; how dependent the site is on the package (obviously a site that is totally electronic has very different issues than a site where participation is optional. It took a test site with million+ notes about 2 1/2 weeks to run their Progress Notes conversion. This was with a clean database it was just very big. They aren't the only site with this amount of data and dependence on the package.

FAQs cont'd

- **Q:** Will the Discharge Summary and Progress Notes packages be gone once files are converted to TIU?
- **A:** Discharge Summary V. 1.0 and Progress Notes V. 2.5 should be made "Out of Order" once the conversions have been run, staff trained, and the cut-over started. The data in files 121 and 128 will remain until your site decides to purge these files. We suggest that they remain intact until you're sure the conversions have run correctly and the implementation is going smoothly.
- **Q:** Can TIU be used without converting the Discharge Summaries until much later?
- **A:** TIU can be used without converting Discharge Summary, but we strongly recommend that Progress Notes and Discharge Summary both be converted to TIU at the same time, to avoid complications.
 - We assume that you want to continue to process Discharge Summaries under the original application. You should not run dual implementations of Discharge Summary.
- **Q:** Is it possible to load ASU in production and start populating the groups before we load TIU?
- **A:** Yes you can. The Business Rules will not be functional because they are tied to the Document Definition File, but you will be able to populate the Class memberships.
- **Q:** Do we have to delete or sign unsigned notes before we can convert them?
- **A:** No, you don't have to delete or sign the unsigned notes. The conversion will move them as is. However, you probably don't want to be moving old, irrelevant notes from one package to the other. By the way, notes for test patients are NOT moved they are ignored.

FAQs cont'd

- **Q:** Can we require a Cosignature for a particular note?
- **A.** Yes, you can set Cosignature requirements for document classes or titles. Use the option *Document Parameter Edit*, as described on page 30 in this manual. Individual clinicians can designate an expected Cosigner through their *Personal Preferences* option.
- **Q** Why do we have to enter Visits and encounter data for Progress Notes? What are "Historical Visits"?
- **A:** Visit data is now required for every patient encounter. The vast majority of Progress Notes are already linked to an admission and don't require additional visit information to be added.

A historical visit or encounter is a visit that occurred at some time in the past or at some other location (possibly non-VA). Although these are not used for workload credit, they can be used for setting up the PCE reminder maintenance system, or other non-workload-related reasons.

NOTE: If month or day aren't known, historical encounters will appear on encounter screens or reports with zeroes for the missing dates; for example, 01/00/95 or 00/00/94.

See page 118 for further information about Visits.

- **Q:** Are there any terminal settings that we need to be aware of for TIU? On the VT400 setting in Smart Term, the bottom half of the Create Document Definitions screen was not scrolling properly. It was writing over previous lines and got very confusing!
- **A:** Various terminal emulators can affect applications using the List Manager interface. The VT220 and 320 work very well with List Manager.

FAQs cont'd

- **Q:** I have gotten my 600 clinic and ward locations set up, but when I try to print by ward I am only allowed to print to a printer. This is not true under the Print by Hospital Location, where I can print to the screen. What is the difference?
- **A:** Print by Ward is designed to support batch printing. It has the unique ability to determine when the last note was printed so that sites can now capture the infamous "orphan" note which was a problem under Progress Notes 2.5. You might consider adding a message on entry into the option to inform users that they can only print to a printer (not on screen).
- **Q:** Can we share business rules with other sites.
- **A:** It isn't yet known how appropriate or desirable it is to share business rules amongst sites. The package is exported with all the business rules needed to run the standard package. The differences are usually on a medical center basis.

For example, one site wants all users to be able to see all UNSIGNED notes. ON the flip side, another site doesn't want any users to be able to print or view UNCOSIGNED notes until the cosigner has signed. Two very different views. Just because you are in the same VISN doesn't mean you would view these issues in the same light. Another example is the hospital that wants to restrict the entering/viewing/printing of every Progress Note by TITLE. You can do this, but it is not something we would recommend.

We strongly recommend that you work with the exported business rules for awhile before making any changes.

- **Q:** When I read my Discharge Summaries after they come back from the transcriptionist, there are dashes (or other funny characters) sprinkled throughout; what do these mean and what am I supposed to do?
- **A:** These characters (your site determines whether they will be dashes, hyphens or some other character) indicate words or phrases that the transcriptionist was unable to understand. You need to replace these with the intended word or phrase before you'll be able to sign the document.

- **Q:** What is the best editing/word-processing program and how can I learn how to use it?
- **A:** This is partly a matter of personal preference and partly a matter of what's available at your site. Commercial word-processors are available at some sites. The FileMan line editor and Screen Editor are available at all sites. Of these two, most Discharge Summary users prefer the Screen Editor. Your IRM office or ADPACs can help you get set up with the appropriate editor and provide training. The Clinician Quick Reference Card summarizes the FileMan Screen Editor functions.
- **Q:** Why should a site require "release from transcription
- **A:** Release from transcription is required to prevent a discharge summary from becoming visible to other users before the person entering the summary has completed the entry. For example, if a transcriptionist needed to leave the terminal, the summary would not be available for anyone else to look at until the summary is "released from transcription."
- **Q:** Why can't we use extended ASCII characters (e.g., °, , etc.) in our documents to be uploaded?
- **A:** These alternate character sets are not standardized across operating systems and your MUMPS system may not be set up to store them.

Questions about Reports and Upload

Q: At present we put all discharges in the Discharge Summary package. We do allow Spinal Cord Injury to put "interim" summaries in on their patients every 6 months or annually. These reports stack up under the admission date and are all under that one date upon discharge.

When patients are transferred to the Intensive Care Units, they may have a very long/complicated summary to describe the care while in the unit. This should be an interward transfer note, but some of our physicians feel that due to the complexity of care delivered in the unit, this should be included in their Discharge Summary, BUT should have its own date (episode of care). I realize that the interward transfer note is a progress note and very few of our physicians are using progress notes. Our physicians seem to want to have that interward transfer information in these complex cases attached to the Discharge Summary.

My question is will TIU offer us anything different that will satisfy our physicians? I still do not have a mental picture of what it will look like when I go to look up a DCS or PN from the TIU package. Will the documents be intermingled and arranged by date? I am a firm believer in calling things what they are and putting them where they belong when it comes to organizing our electronic record. I hate to see the DSC and interward transfers go together now in the DCS package as it does create a problem when the patient is actually discharged and Incomplete Record Tracking (IRT) thinks he was discharged when the interim was written. Does anyone have any thoughts and can someone show me how it looks when I get TIU and look up documents on a patient?

A: From: Joel Russell, TIU Developer

Interim Summaries may be easily defined in TIU, and linked with the corresponding IRT deficiency. Parameters determining their processing requirements, as well as the format of a header for uploading them in mixed batches with Discharge Summaries, Operative Reports, C&P exams, and Progress Notes can all be defined without modifying any code. A patch will be necessary to link them to a specific transfer movement, and to introduce a chart copy of the appropriate Standard Form. This involves a modest programming effort, but will have to be prioritized along with a number of other requests.

We need the help of the user community to try to sort out the relative priorities of each of these tasks, along with your patience, as we work to deliver as many of them as possible, as timely as possible...

A: From a user/coordinator

A possible solution to the problem of rotating residents is to set up your summary package with the author not needing to sign the summary. This allows the attending physician to sign the report. While the residents may rotate in and out, the attending usually remains the same through the course of the patient's stay.

Q. What are sites doing with C&Ps, & op notes?

It is my understanding that C&Ps are a type of discharge summary.

I've tried creating "C&P EXAM" as a title underneath the "DISCHARGE SUMMARY" document class. I get TYPE errors when uploading test documents. The document parameters are defined for the upload fields.

A: From a user/coordinator: OP reports and C&P exams reside in their appropriate packages. You can use the TIU upload utility to put them there.

As for OP notes, we have several titles (i.e. Surgeon's Post-OP note).

Do you have TIU in the APPLICATION GROUP field of the Surgery and C&P file? Our FILE File has this for our Surgery file:

NUMBER: 130 NAME: SURGERY

APPLICATION GROUP: GMRD APPLICATION GROUP: TIU

Q: Can we do batch upload of Progress Notes by vendor through TIU?

A: Yes, you may now batch upload Progress Notes through TIU. See instructions earlier in this manual (under Setting Parameters) or in the TIU Technical Manual.

- **Q:** Currently our Radiology reports are uploaded by the vendor. Can this functionality be built into TIU?
- **A:** You may upload Radiology Reports, but it will be necessary to write a LOOKUP METHOD to store several identifying fields in the Radiology Patient File. The remainder are stored in the Radiology Reports File, along with the Impression and Report Text. (The TIU and Radiology development teams will work together on a lookup method, as development priorities allow.)
- **Q:** We have hundreds of entries in file 128 to be cleaned up, because many duplicate discharge summaries were mistakenly uploaded by the transcriptionists of our vendor. How can we clean up these files?
- **A:** You can use the *Individual Patient Document* option on the GMRD MAIN MENU MGR menu, along with VA FileMan, to clean up the Discharge Summary files.

Questions about Document Definition (Classes, Document Classes, Titles, Boilerplate text, Objects)

- **Q:** After the initial document definition hierarchy is built and used, can we modify the hierarchy structure if we feel it is incorrectly built? How flexible is this file?
- **A:** Once entries in the hierarchy are in use, you can't move them around. It would be wise to think your hierarchy through before installation. Don't rush the process. If necessary, create new classes, document classes, and titles (the Copy function streamlines creating new titles), and deactivate the old ones. The users won't be aware of the change if the Print Name is the same, but the .01 Name is new.

- **Q:** Who creates titles and boilerplates at a site?
- A: Many test sites restrict the creation of titles and boilerplates as much as possible. At one site, users submit a request for a title or boilerplate. IRMS or the clinical coordinator create the boilerplate and/or title and forward it to the Chairman of the Medical Records Committee for approval. Once approved it is made available for use. Titles are name-spaced by service and the use of titles is restricted by user class. With the ability to search by title, keeping the number of titles small and their use specific can be very useful; e.g. patient medication education is documented on an electronic progress note and can be reviewed easily.

Some of the other sites allow the ADPACs to create boilerplates without going through such a formal review process. Another site restricts this function to the Clinical Coordinator. It was designed so that sites can do whatever they are most comfortable with.

- **Q:** The root Class supplied with the package is CLINICAL DOCUMENTS. Can a peer class level be made using our configuration options? Ex: ADMINISTRATIVE DOCUMENTS
- **A:** You cannot enter a class on the same level as Clinical Documents. In TIU Version 1.0, entries can only be created under Clinical Documents.
- **Q:** I've changed the technical and print names for a Document Class, but it doesn't seem to have changed when I select documents across patients. What am I doing wrong?
- **A:** When you select documents across patients, you are presented with a three-column menu. The entries in this menu are from the Menu Text subfield of the Item Multiple. To make a consistent change, you must update Menu Text as well as Print Name when you change a Document Definition name.

Q: How can I print when I'm in Document Definitions options?

A: All Document Definitions printing is done using the hidden actions Print Screen and Print List. First, locate the data to be printed so that it shows on the screen and then select either the action PS or PL. To locate the appropriate data use the Edit, Sort, or Create option to list appropriate entries.

To print a list, select the PS or PL action at this point. To print information on a single given entry, first locate the entry in one of the above lists, then select either the Detailed Display action or the Edit Items action. Edit View shows all available information for a given entry. Edit Items shows the items of a given entry. Then select PS or PL. Enter PS for Print Screen to print the current display screen. It *only* prints what is currently visible on the screen, ignoring information that can be moved to horizontally or vertically (pages), so you should move left/right and up/down to the desired information before printing.

Enter PL for Print List to print more than one visible screen of information. Print List prints the entire vertical list of entries and information, including entries and information not currently visible but which are displayed when you move up or down. If the action is selected from the leftmost position of the screen, you're asked whether to print ALL columns or only those columns visible on the current leftmost position of the screen. If you select the action after scrolling to the right, only the currently visible left/right columns are printed.

Q: Is it possible for sites to share objects they create locally?

A: As sites develop their own Objects, they can be shared with other sites through a mailbox entitled TIU OBJECTS in SHOP,ALL (reached via FORUM).

NOTE: Object routines used from SHOP,ALL are *not* supported by the CIO Field Offices (formerly known as ISCs or IRMFOs). Use at your own risk!

Mnemonics on List Manager screens

The TIU and ASU packages don't use mnemonics (abbreviations or numbers) for actions (protocols) on List Manager screens, partly because it's difficult to make them consistent with other packages and with what users expect. Sites, however, can feel free to add whatever their users would like to have (e.g., \$ for Sign).

Shortcuts

- At any "Select Action" prompt, you can type the action abbreviation, then the = sign and the entry number (e.g., E=4).
- Jump to Ddef in the Edit Document Definition option takes you directly to a document definition (Class, Document Class, or Title) if you know the name.

Visit Information

When you enter a Progress Note for an outpatient, this Progress Note now needs to be associated with a "visit." For the majority of Progress Notes, this visit association is done in the background, based on Scheduling or Encounter Form data. If a visit has already been recorded for the date your Progress Note refers to, but the Progress Notes wasn't linked (e.g., for standalone visits such as telephone or walk-in visits), you can select a visit from the choices presented to you during the PN dialogue. If no visit has been recorded, you must create a new visit. See the example below.

Other information, such as background, definitions, and other information about visits follow the example.

Example: Entry of Progress Note

```
Select Patient(s): doe,WILLIAM C.
                                  09-12-44
                                                                SC VETERAN
                                              243236572
                                                          YES
       A: Known allergies
For Patient DOE, WILLIAM C.
TITLE: Adverse React Adverse React/Allergy
This patient is not currently admitted to the facility...
Is this note for INPATIENT or OUTPATIENT care? OUTPATIENT// <Enter>
The following VISITS are available:
   1> FEB 24, 1997@09:00
                                                 DIABETES CLINIC
   2> SEP 05, 1996@10:00
                                                 CARDIOLOGY
CHOOSE 1-2 or <N>EW VISIT
<RETURN> TO CONTINUE
OR '^' TO QUIT: N
```

Example: Entry of Progress Note contd

```
Creating new progress note...
           Patient Location: NUR 1A
         Date/time of Visit:
                                 02/24/97 14:29
          Date/time of Note:
                                 NOW
              Author of Note:
                                 GRIN, JON
   ...OK? YES//<Enter>
SERVICE: MEDICINE// <Enter>
                                   111
SUBJECT (OPTIONAL description): ?
Enter a brief description (3-80 characters) of the contents
   of the document.
SUBJECT (OPTIONAL description): Blue Note
Calling text editor, please wait...
  1>Treatment for allergic reaction to injury.
  2><Enter>
EDIT Option: <Enter>
Save changes? YES//<Enter>
Saving General Note with changes...
Please Indicate the Diagnoses for which the Patient was Seen:
       Abdominal Pain
2
       Abnormal EKG
3
       Abrasion
                                              A list of diagnoses
4
       Abscess
                                              relating to the hospital
       Adverse Drug Reaction
5
                                              location (as defined in
6
       AIDS/ARC
                                              the AICS package) is
7
       Alcoholic, intoxication
                                              presented for you to
8
       Alcoholism, Chronic
                                              choose from.
9
       Allergic Reaction
10
       Anemia
ANGINA:
11
       Stable
12
       Unstable
13
       Anorexia
14
       Appendicitis, Acute
15
       Arthralgia
ARTHRITIS
16
       Osteo
17
       Rheumatoid
18
       Ascites
19
       ASHD
       OTHER Diagnosis
Select Diagnoses: (1-20): 9
Please Indicate the Procedure(s) Performed:
CARDIOVASCULAR
       Cardioversion
                                           A list of procedures
2
       EKG
                                           relating to the hospital
       Pericardiocentesis
                                           location (as defined in
       Thoracotomy
                                           the AICS package) is
MISCELLANEOUS
                                           presented for you to
       Abcess
                                           choose from.
       Less than 2.5 cm
6
7
       2.6 - 7.5 cm
8
       Greater than 7.5 cm
9
       Burns 1 * Local Treatment
10
       Dressings Medium
11
       Dressings Small
```

Example: Entry of Progress Note contd

```
12
       Transfusion
13
       Venipuncture
UROLOGY
14
       Foley Catherter
ENT
15
       Removal Impacted Cerumen
16
       Anterior, Simple
17
       Anterior, complex
18
       Posterior
EYE
       Foreign Body Removal
19
       OTHER Procedure
Select Procedure: (1-20): 19
You have indicated the following data apply to this visit:
DIAGNOSES:
   995.3
            Allergic Reaction <<< PRIMARY
PROCEDURES:
   65205
           Foreign Body Removal
...OK? YES// <Enter>
Posting Workload Credit...
at SCDX AMBCARE EVENT 57033,30772
at SCDX AMBCARE EVENT 57033,30774Done.
```

Visit Orientation

Rationale

Why associate Progress Notes with Visits? The answer is quite simple: an event (clinical or otherwise) may be fully described by five key attributes or parameters: Who, what, when, where, and why. Three of these (i.e., who, when, and where), are all encoded in the Visit File entry itself. The remaining two parameters (what, and why), are generally included in the content of the document. This alone would be sufficient justification to adopt a visit orientation, but there are several other benefits.

Benefits

- The VHA Operations Manual, M-1, Chapter 5 requires that every ambulatory visit have at least one Progress Note. Deficiencies with respect to this requirement can *only* be identified if Progress Notes are associated with their corresponding Visits.
- **Inter-facility data transfer** requires identification of the Facility from which the data originated. Because the Facility is an attribute of the Visit file entry, it is not necessary to maintain a reference to the facility with every clinical document.
- Workload Capture, particularly for telephone and standalone encounters, where the only record of the encounter is frequently a Progress Note, can be easily accommodated, provided that notes are associated with visits.

Visit Orientation contd

- **"Roll-up" of documentation by Care Episode.** To allow access to all information pertaining to a given episode of care (e.g., for close-out of a hospitalization), a visit orientation is essential.
- Integration with PCE, Ambulatory Care Data Capture, and CIRN. To accommodate an interface with other clinical data repositories, which may allow query and report generation, based on the existence of a variety of coded data elements, the visit orientation provides a useful associative entity (e.g., a search of PCE to identify all patients with AIHD who were discharged without a prescription for aspirin prophylaxis might identify a cohort of patients for further evaluation. The visit orientation also provides the ability to call for all the cardiology notes entered during the corresponding care episodes could revolutionize retrospective chart review).

Mechanics

The process of associating a TIU document with a visit has been refined to be as simple as possible, and may be modified for any given TITLE, DOCUMENT CLASS, or CLASS by reprogramming the VISIT LINKAGE METHOD for that level of the TIU Document Definition Hierarchy. The existing methods for linking either Discharge Summaries or Progress Notes with visits are outlined below:

Discharge Summaries

Interactive Present the user with a list of the selected patient's admissions, from the Patient Movement File, most recent first, five-at-a-time, in a manner modeled after the Detailed Patient Inquiry, from the PIMS Bed Control Menu. When a given admission is selected, DATA2PCE^PXAPI is called to match or create a corresponding Visit File entry of type Hospitalization.

Upload: Accept a Patient SSN and Admission Date/Time as transcribed in the header of the uploaded summary. Look-up the corresponding admission from the Patient Movement File (on failure, alert a named group of recipients to correct the header and re-try the filer), and call DATA2PCE^PXAPI to match or create the corresponding Hospitalization Visit as necessary.

Visit Orientation contd

Progress Notes

Interactive

Current Inpatients: Default to the current admission and last recorded hospital location. On override, follow procedure described for patients not currently admitted to the hospital.

Patients not currently admitted: Ask user whether the note is for Inpatient or Outpatient care. For *Inpatient* care, present the user with a list of the selected patient's admissions, from the Patient Movement File, most recent first, five-at-a-time, in a manner modeled after the Detailed Patient Inquiry, from the PIMS Bed Control Menu. When a given admission is selected, DATA2PCE^PXAPI is called to match or create a corresponding Visit File entry of type Hospitalization.

For *Outpatient* care, present the user with a list of scheduled appointments from scheduling, most recent first, five-at-a-time. When a given appointment is selected, call DATA2PCE^PXAPI to match or create an AMBULATORY Visit File Entry. If the user indicates he would like to create a new visit, prompt for location, visit date/time, and Visit Type (AMBULATORY, TELEPHONE, or EVENT (HISTORICAL). Then call DATA2PCE^PXAPI to create a visit as described by the user. When the user creates such a standalone visit for entry of a note, the program will prompt the user for diagnoses, procedures, and service connection (when appropriate) upon signature, and DATA2PCE^PXAPI will again be called to post the workload data for Ambulatory Care Data Capture.

How many visits are created?

Each TIU document is associated with one and only one visit. To the extent possible, Visit File entries are only created for TIU when absolutely necessary. At the present time, since Registration is not interfaced with Visit Tracking, a Hospitalization type visit will be created with the first inpatient note, and used by every subsequent note associated with that admission, as well as the Discharge Summary, when it is transcribed or uploaded. Since Scheduling is interfaced with Visit Tracking, with Visit entries created on check-out of the appointment, a visit will only be created for scheduled clinic appointments when the note is entered prior to check-out (and Scheduling will match to that visit when check-out does occur). When the user indicates a desire to create a new visit for the note, a standalone visit of the type indicated will be created for the note.

Visit Orientation contd

Historical Visits

When Progress Notes are being converted, historical visits are created (since no hospital location is frequently available for notes from either Mental Health V 6.0, or Generic Progress Notes V 2.5). When multiple notes are written for the same day for a given patient, each note will be associated with the same daily historical visit (so not every converted note requires the creation of a new visit record).

PCE uses Historical Visits to record encounters of uncertain dates or ones that occurred at non-VA facilities. They are used for various clinical purposes, including to calculate Clinical Reminders/Clinical Maintenance items for Health Summaries.

Troubleshooting & Helpful Hints for Document Definitions

- 1. If a particular person should be able to do something governed by a particular Business Rule, but can't, check the following:
 - . Make sure he/she is in the referenced User Class.
 - . Check the business rule for the proper status.
 - Check that the document to be acted on is the one referenced by the rule or is a descendant of the document referenced by the rule. If the rule involves a User Role, make sure the person actually plays that role for the document.
 - Check to see if the rule has been overridden. If the same rule (same action and same status) is defined for a lower-level document, the lower level rule OVERRIDES the rule at the higher level. For example, suppose you are checking the rule, An UNDICATATED PROGRESS NOTE can be ENTERED by a PROVIDER. Suppose you are wondering why Dr. Jones, a Provider, can't enter a Nurse Practitioner Note, which is a descendant of Progress Notes. If there is a rule, An UNDICTATED NURSE PRACTITIONER NOTE can be ENTERED by a NURSE PRACTITIONER, the the rule you are checking has been overridden for Undictated Nurse Practitioner Notes. Any User Classes who can enter Nurse Practitioner Notes must have their own explicit Business Rule at the Nurse Practitioner Note level. The easiest way to check for overriding rules is to do a FileMan print by the same Action and the same Status.

Troubleshooting Document Definitions contd

- 2. If a particular person should NOT be able to do something, but CAN, check the following:
 - That the person doesn't have inappropriate menus.
 - They are not members of inappropriate User Classes.
 - The document involved is in the correct place in the document definition hierarchy.
 - . Check any business Rules for the given action, status, user role, and document or ancestors of the document.
 - . Check to see if they have somehow been given an inappropriate role in relation to the document. For example, the person might mistakenly have been made the author when he/she isn't the author.
- 3. If you want to change document behavior, but are not sure how, try the following:
 - Use the *Edit Document Definitions, Create Document Definitions*, or *Sort Document Definitions* option, and then select the action Edit/View.
 - . Check TIU document parameters, on the IRM Maintenance Menu.
 - . Check Personal Preferences.
 - . Check ASU Business Rules under User Class Management on the IRM Maintenance Menu.
- 4. *Document Definition Order*. If you can't get Document Definitions to appear in the order you want, note where this occurs. You can control the order in some places and not in others, depending on whether it's FileMan controlling the order or TIU.

FileMan control:

- When you type a few letters and are presented with the list of entries starting with those letters.
- . When you enter a ? to get a list of orders.

TIU control:

- You are in the Document Definition Utility and the list part of the screen is in the wrong order.
- The components of a Title appear in the wrong order when you enter or print a document.
- . When you look at documents across several patients or are viewing more than one type of document (e.g., Progress Notes and Discharge Summaries) at the same time.
- . When you choose which documents to view from a three-column menu.

Troubleshooting Document Definitions contd

- In the situations under TIU control, you can define the order in which items appear. Go into Document Definitions Edit or Sort options and Edit the Items (Document Classes or Titles) of the parent (Class or Document Class). Edit the item sequence. If you want the items to appear in alphabetic order, delete all the sequences, and they will then appear in alphabetic order by Menu Text (shown on the screen when you scroll right).
- The order of Titles in your personal list is determined by the sequence entered in the Personal Preferences option.
- 5. When trying to activate a Document Class or Title, you get the following message: "Faulty Entry: No [Visit Linkage Method, Edit Template, Print Method, Validation Method]."
 - These fields are inherited from a parent or ancestor. Check to make sure your entry is a descendant of an entry which has those fields. For example, the Progress Notes Class has all of these fields and all descendants of Progress Notes inherit these field values automatically.
- 6. When trying to activate a Document Class or Title, you get a message, "Faulty Entry: No [Print Form Header, Print Form Number, Print Group]."
 - These fields are necessary only if the Parent of the entry allows Custom Form Headers. If the parent allows custom headers, the descendants must have values for these fields, either inherited or explicit values. Check to make sure your entry is a descendant of an entry which has those fields, or fill in your own explicit values if the inherited values are not appropriate.
- 7. If you are asked in TIU for the name of a Document Definition (for example at the Jump to Document Def prompt), you can enter the number (IFN) of the entry, its Abbreviation, its Print Name, or just the Name. You don't have to precede the IFN with a single quote mark.

Relationship between User Class file and Person Class file

Although there are a number of superficial similarities between the User Class File (#8930) and Kernel's Person Class File (#8932.1), the files are structurally dissimilar, with completely different applications which they are designed to serve. In fact, the roles of the two files are analogous to those of the LABORATORY TEST File (#60) and the WKLD CODE File (#64).

The *User Class File* provides for the definition of a hierarchy of User Classes, flexible enough to describe the organizational structure of the local facility. To that end, it is designed to be both *general* and *extensible*, much in the same way that file 60 can be viewed as a "model" of the local laboratory's "catalogue" of tests and panels.

The *Person Class File*, in contrast, is designed to accommodate the HCFA National Provider System Taxonomy of Professionals/Occupations, which is an emerging industry standard for identifying the Occupations, Specialties, and Subspecialties to which Health Care Providers belong. This file is standardized across VHA, and cannot be extended to accommodate differences in local organizational structure. It is very useful, however, for inter-facility data transfer, where enterprise-wide consistency is the name of the game. The same role is fulfilled, in the case of laboratory tests, by file 64. This combination of locally extensible files which help to model the differences between facilities, mapped to national "nomenclature" files which help to impose a standard reference frame, has proven to be most useful on many occasions throughout **VISTA**.

Other Differences between User Class and Person Class

- User Class is *general*, allowing for identification of an array of non-Providers whose access to clinical applications must be accommodated and controlled (e.g., transcribers, file clerks, ward clerks, unit secretaries, hospital directors, etc.). The HCFA Taxonomy (and therefore the Person Class file) currently offers a very restricted subset of the administrative or clerical occupations required by the applications which ASU is designed to serve.
- User Class may be dynamically extended or revised to accommodate a wide variety of common organizational changes (e.g., product line reorganizations, site consolidations, etc.), with their attendant local variations.

Differences between User Class and Person Class contd

The User Class file accommodates a true "object-class" hierarchy, which allows the definition of a set of locally controlled business rules, conferring privileges which may be defined for any level in the hierarchy, and "inherited" by members of all subordinate classes. For example, one such rule states that a User may view a completed Clinical Document, where User is the "root class" of the User Class Hierarchy, and Clinical Document is the root class of TIU's Document Definition hierarchy.

Amount of Set-up for User Class & Business Rules

Initial Population of Basic User Classes

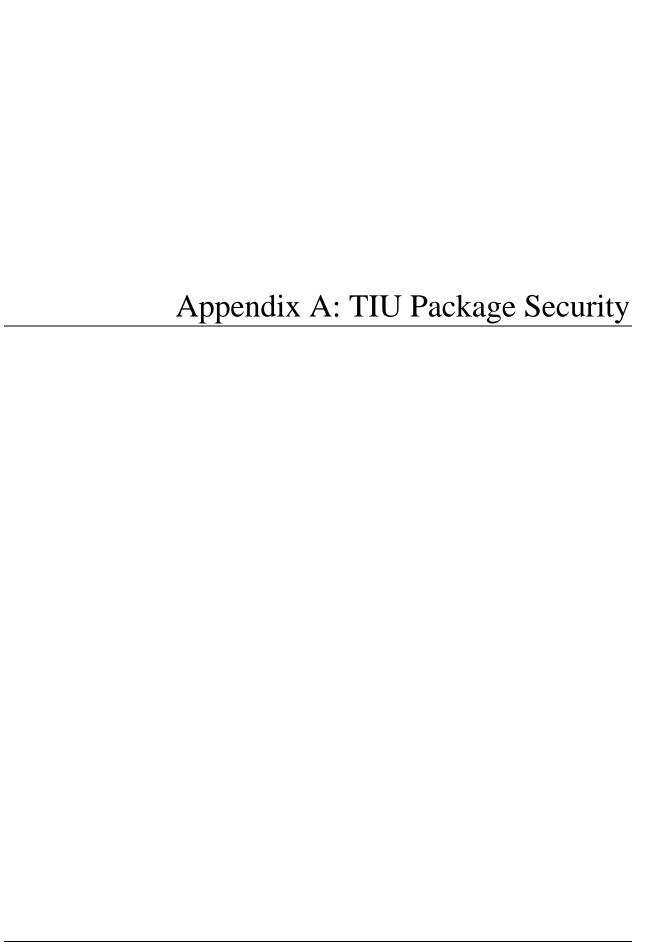
In the initial implementation of TIU and ASU, it is **NOT** necessary to populate all of the exported user classes, or to allocate *every* **VISTA** user membership in *any* of the exported classes. Any users who are not allocated to a specific class will be treated as members of the root class USER. An option is provided to "seed" the PROVIDER class based on ownership of the PROVIDER Security Key.

NOTE: If your site has allocated the PROVIDER key to non-Providers in order to accommodate the requirements of the Ambulatory Care Data Capture package, we suggest that you review the holders of the key and de-allocate it from such users as necessary.

In the set-up section of the *TIU Implementation Guide*, we illustrate how to allocate members to the Medical Records Technician, Chief, MIS, and Transcriptionist classes. These are the only user classes whose membership must be allocated for basic implementation of TIU.

Creation of Business Rules

TIU and ASU are exported with a very general set of business rules, which should be sufficient for initial implementation. As stated earlier in this Guide, we recommend that you *keep the User Class file, TIU Document Definition Hierarchy, and Business Rule base as simple as possible* in your initial implementation. Once you have grown acquainted with the basic operation of these two complex packages, you might then begin to explore the more advanced levels of control that are possible in accordance with your site's HIM by-laws and concerns for the trade-off between access and confidentiality. Instructions for creating Business Rules are also provided earlier in this Guide.



Appendix A: TIU Package Security

TIU security is maintained through a security key, menu assignment, User Class assignment, Document Definition ownership, and VA FileMan protection.

Security Key

TIU AUTOVERIFY

If your site requires verification of one or more TIU Documents, but you have one or more particularly adept transcriptionists for whom verification should NOT be required, you may allocate the TIU AUTOVERIFY key to them, and verification will be bypassed for their transcribed documents.

User Class Assignment and Document Definition Ownership

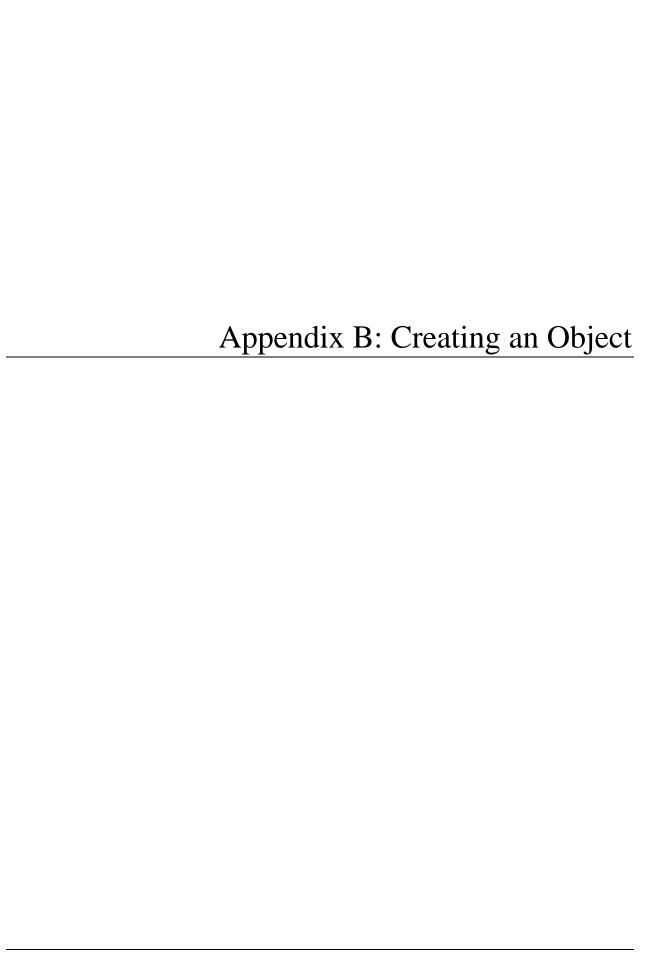
See the Implementation and Management section in this manual about setting up User Classes and Document Definition. Also refer to the *Text Integration Utilities (TIU) Implementation Guide*.

Menu Assignment

TIU menus and options are not exported on a single big menu, but as smaller menus directed at categories of users. Sites may rearrange these as needed.

Recommended Assignments

Option Name	Menu Text	Description	Assign to:
TIU MAIN MENU	Text Integration	Main Text Integration Utilities	Transcrip-
TRANSCRIP-TION	Utilities	menu for transcriptionists.	tionists
	(Transcription-ist)		
TIU MAIN MENU	Text Integration	Main Text Integration Utilities	Medical
MRT	Utilities (MRT)	menu for Medical Records	Records
		Technicians.	Technicians.
TIU MAIN MENU	Text Integration	Main Text Integration Utilities	MIS
MGR	Utilities (MIS	menu for MIS Managers.	Managers.
	Manager)		~
TIU MAIN MENU	Progress Notes(s)/	Main Text Integration Utilities	Clinicians
CLINICIAN	Discharge Summary	menu for Clinicians.	
	[TIU]	TTI : .: II	AID A DO
TIU MAIN MENU	Text Integration	This option allows remote users	VBA RO
REMOTE	Utilities (Remote	(e.g., VBA RO personnel) to	personnel,
	User)	access only those documents	etc.
		which have been completed), to facilitate processing of claims	
		on a need-to-know basis.	
TIU PRINT PN	Progress Notes Print	Menu for printing Progress	ADPACs,
USER MENU	Options	Notes.	managers
TIUF DOCUMENT	Document	Document Definition	Clinicians
DEFINITION	Definitions	(Clinician)	Cimicians
BEI II (III)	Bernittons	2. Document Definition	Clinical
		(Manager)	Coordinator
		(IRM staff
TIU	TIU Conversions	Options used during installation	IRM staff
CONVERSIONS	Menu	and conversion	
MENU			
GMRP TIU	TIU Conversion	A menu of options for getting	ADPACs,
	Clean-up Menu	the Progress Notes package	IRM, or
	_	ready for conversion to TIU	Clinical
			Coordinator



Appendix B: Creating an Object

To create an object, you must be familiar with M code at least well enough to read and copy it.

In this example, we create a very simple object, test it, make it more realistic, and then re-test it. After that, we'll present further issues to consider.

Create a very simple Object.

We'll create an object called PATIENT RELIGION which inserts the patient's religion into the text of a document.

Go into the option *Create Objects* and select the action Create:

Obje	cts	Mar	09,	1997	16:10	12	Page:	1 of	3
			Ob	jects					
+								Status	
1	ACTIVE MEDICATIONS							A	
2	ALLERGIES/ADR							A	
3	BASELINE LIPIDS							A	
4	BLOOD PRESSURE							A	
5	CURRENT ADMISSION							A	
6	FASTING BLOOD GLUCOSE							A	
7	HEMOGLOBIN A1C							A	
8	INR VALUE							A	
9	LABS ADMISSION ABNORMAL	J						A	
10	LABS ADMISSION ALL							A	
11	NOW							A	
12	PATIENT AGE							A	
13	PATIENT DATE OF BIRTH							A	
14	PATIENT DATE OF DEATH							A	
+	?Help >ScrollRight	: 1	PS/P	L Pri	ntScri	/List	+/-	>>>	
	Find	De:	tail	ed Di	splay		Сору		
	Change View	Tr	У				Quit		
	Create	Ow	ner						
Sele	ct Action: Next Screen// <	TIVE MEDICATIONS LERGIES/ADR SELINE LIPIDS DOD PRESSURE RRENT ADMISSION STING BLOOD GLUCOSE MOGLOBIN AlC R VALUE SA ADMISSION ABNORMAL BS ADMISSION ABNORMAL BS ADMISSION ALL N FIENT AGE FIENT DATE OF BIRTH FIENT DATE OF DEATH Detailed Display Ge View A A A A A A Copy Ge View Try A A A A A A A Copy Ge View Try A A A A A A A A A A A A A							

Creating an Object, cont'd

Obj	ects	Mar 09, 1997 16:13:44	Page:	2 of 3
		Objects		
+				Status
15	PATIENT HEIGHT			A
16	PATIENT NAME			A
17	PATIENT RACE			A
18	PATIENT RELIGION	I		A
19	PATIENT SEX			A
20	PATIENT SSN			A
21	PATIENT WEIGHT			A
22	PROTHROMBIN TIME	1		A
23	PROTHROMBIN TIME	COLLECTED		A
24	PULSE			A
25	RESPIRATION			A
26	SGOT			A
27	TEMPERATURE			A
28	TODAY'S DATE			A
+	?Help >Scroll	Right PS/PL PrintScrn/Li	ist +/-	>>>
	Find	Detailed Display	Copy	
	Change View	Try	Quit	
	Create	Owner		
Sel	ect Action: Next Scr	meen// ??		

Select the action Create.

Obje	cts	Mar 05,	1997 15:03:12	Page:	1 of 3
			Objects		
					Status
1	ACTIVE MED	DICATIONS			A
2	ALLERGIES/	ADR			A
3	BASELINE I	JIPIDS			A
+	?Help	>ScrollRight	PS/PL PrintScrn/L	List +/-	>>>
	Find		Detailed Display	Сору	
	Change View		Try	Quit	
	Create		Owner		
Sele	ct Action: Ne	ext Screen// CI	R Create		

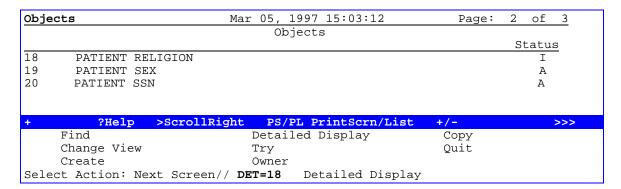
- Enter PATIENT RELIGION.
- Delete the default owner CLINICAL COORDINATOR with an @ sign and enter your own name as the personal owner. This enables you to continue editing the object.

```
Enter Document Definition Name to add as New Entry: PATIENT RELIGION CLASS OWNER: CLINICAL COORDINATOR Replace @ PERSONAL OWNER: MCCLENAHAN, MARGARET MAM Entry added
```

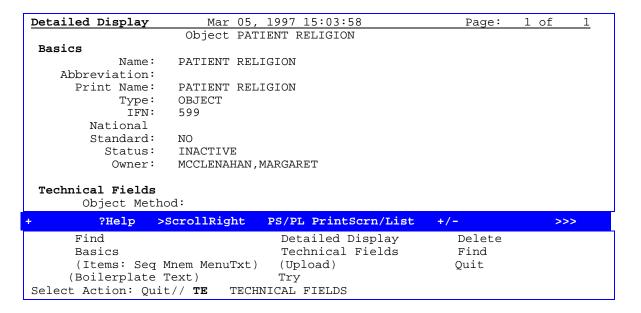
- The new object appears at the top of the list.
- . Scroll right (>) to see that you are the owner.
- . Select the action Detailed Display and select your new entry.

NOTE: You can do this in one step by entering DET=(entry number):

Creating an Object, cont'd



- . The Detailed Display screen appears, showing your entry.
- . Select the action Technical Fields.



Enter the object method: S X="TESTING123"

```
OBJECT METHOD: S X="TESTING123"
```

Now that we have a new object, let's try it out.

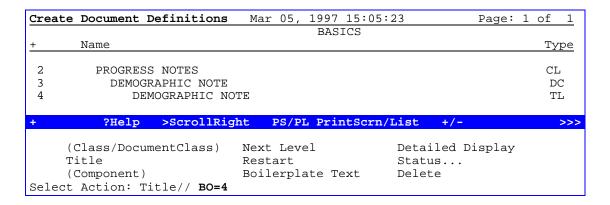
- Quit all the way out of Create Objects.
- Go into the option *Create Document Definitions*:

```
--- Manager Document Definition Menu ---

1 Edit Document Definitions
2 Sort Document Definitions
3 Create Document Definitions
4 Create Objects

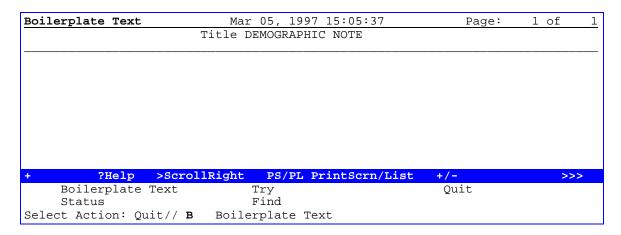
Select Document Definitions (Manager) Option: 3 Create Document Definitions
```

- Find or create a title you wish to embed the new object in.
 - If it's active, make a copy rather than inactivating the original, which takes it offline to users.
 - . Use an item under an active document class so that later you can change its status to "Test."
 - . Use a Title under Progress Notes so that it inherits from Progress Notes.
 - . Make its status Inactive so you can edit it.
 - Check it using the action Try to make sure it works properly before continuing this process (do a Detailed Display and select TRY).
- . We'll use the Title DEMOGRAPHIC NOTE, under the Document Class DEMOGRAPHIC NOTE, under Progress Notes.
- When you have your title, select the action Boilerplate Text and your title:



Testing the Object, cont'd

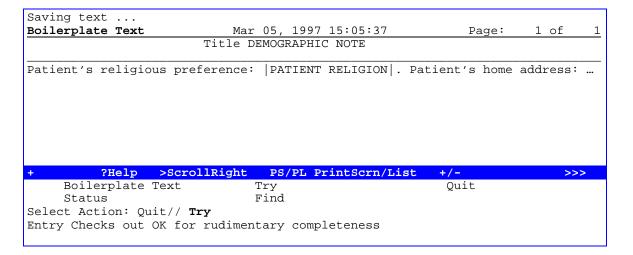
- . The Boilerplate Text screen is displayed. At present, there is no text.
- . Select Boilerplate Text again, this time to edit it (rather than display it):



Your preferred editor appears. Type in the following:

- **NOTE:** Be sure to spell the object name correctly, use upper case, and enclose it in vertical bars:
 - . Exit out of the editor. The screen displays our new boilerplate text.
 - Select the action TRY:

Testing the Object cont'd



- . The entry checks out OK.
- . Select a TEST patient. (Since it's a title, you are given the opportunity to try it on a patient.)
- . Accept the defaults for location, etc.
- You are presented with the boilerplate text, just as if you had entered a document Demographic Note on the patient:

```
Object | PATIENT RELIGION | is not active.
Press RETURN to continue or '^' or '^' to exit: <Enter>
Checking Title on a document. You will not be permitted to sign the
document, and the document will be deleted at the end of the check.
Be sure to select a TEST PATIENT since the document will show up on
Unsigned lists while you are editing it.
Select PATIENT NAME: DOE, WILLIAM C.
                                      09-12-44
                                                 243236572
                                                              YES
 SC VETERAN
           (2 notes) C: 02/24/97 08:44
           (1 note) W: 02/21/97 09:19
                     A: Known allergies
Creating new progress note...
       Patient Location: UNKNOWN
Date/time of Visit: 03/05/97 15:07
        Date/time of Note: NOW
          Author of Note: MCCLAN, MARGE
   ...OK? YES// <Enter>
Calling text editor, please wait...
=====[WRAP]==[INSERT]=< >===[<PF1>H=HELP]=============
                              TESTING123. Patient's home address: ...
```

Testing the Object cont'd

- The trial document looks all right. The data we set X to is inserted in the text.
- NOTE: If there are errors in the object other than the status, we may receive any of the following messages:

```
Object | PATIENT RELIGION | cannot be found. User uppercase and use object's exact name, print name, or abbreviation. Objects' name/print name/abbreviation may have changed since this was embedded.
Object | PATIENT RELIGION | is not active.
Object | PATIENT RELIGION | lacks an object method.
Object | PATIENT RELIGION | is ambiguous. Can't tell which object is intended.
Object split between lines, rest of line not checked.
```

The split line message refers to lines such as:

```
This is a test of Object | PATIENT RELIGION|. Patient's Home address: . .
```

But none of these messages apply to us.

Exit the editor. The document is deleted:

```
Saving text ... <NOTHING ENTERED. DEMOGRAPHIC NOTE DELETED>
```

3. Making the Object More Realistic

Now that we have the basic idea, we'll write an object method that actually gets the patient's religion. We'll imitate the PATIENT AGE object, which has the object method:

```
S X=$$AGE^TIULO(DFN)
```

Note that, again, the object method sets the variable X. This time the object depends on the patient. The variable DFN is the internal entry number in the Patient File ^DPT. Its value is known to the system at the time a document is entered on a particular patient.

Making the Object More Realistic, cont'd

This object method calls the TIULO routine, exported with the TIU package, and sets X equal to the value of the function \$\$AGE^TIULO. That code looks like this:

```
TIULO; SLC/JER - Embedded Objects;9/28/95 16:26;;1.0;TEXT INTEGRATION UTILITIES;;Mar 05, 1997

AGE(DFN); Patient AGE
I '$D(VADM(4)) D DEM^TIULO(DFN,.VADM)
Q $S(VADM(4)]"":VADM(4),1:"AGE UNKNOWN");
;

DEM(DFN,VADM); Calls DEM^VADPT
D DEM^VADPT
Q
```

If the VADM array hasn't been defined for subscript 4, the age subscript, the code calls module DEM, passing array VADM by reference. DEM calls the VADPT patient demographics utility, and passes patient demographics back. We can copy this and only need to understand that it puts demographic information for patient DFN in the VADM array as described in the VADPT utility.

Note that AGE is a function and quits with the value VADM(4) if VADM(4) has a value. Otherwise, it quits with the value "AGE UNKNOWN."

We'll write similar code for religion.

- Quit out of the Manager Menu and get into programmer mode.
- Write a similar function for religion. Looking up the VADPT utility, we find that patient religion is returned in VADM(9), so we have:

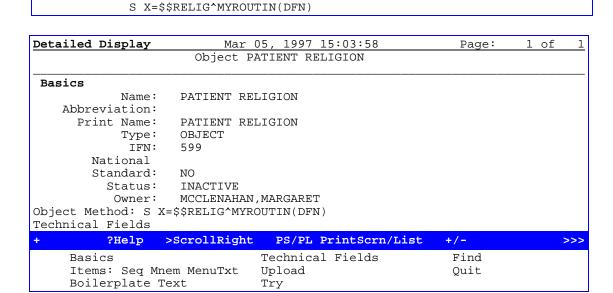
- To test the code, set DFN to a known patient. (To find the DFN of a patient, do a Fileman Inquiry to the PATIENT file, enter the name of a patient, and enter R at the Include COMPUTED fields prompt to get the record number. Set DFN to this record number.).
- Set X= \$\$RELIG^MYROUTIN(DFN).
- WRITE !,X:

```
W !,X
OTHER
```

Making the Object More Realistic, cont'd

This patient's religion is listed as "OTHER."

- When the code has been thoroughly tested on several different patients, including some who have no religion in the patient file, go back to the option Create Objects.
- Select the action Detailed Display for object PATIENT RELIGION,
- Select the action Technical Fields
- Edit the object method to:



• While we're here, let's go in, put in an abbreviation for the object, and namespace the print name. To do so, we select the action Basics:

```
Select Action: Quit// BA BASICS

NAME: Since objects are embedded by name, abbreviation, or print name, NOT by file number, your edit of name, abbreviation, or print name may affect which titles have the object embedded in them. You may want to note the list of titles NOW before it changes.

Press RETURN to continue or '^' or '^^' to exit: <Enter>
```

Making the Object More Realistic, cont'd

Since our object is new and we know it's only in DEMOGRAPHIC NOTE, we'll disregard the warning and enter a new Name and an abbreviation. We'll keep the old print name and up-arrow out:

```
NAME: DEM PATIENT RELIGION// <Enter>
ABBREVIATION: RELI
PRINT NAME: PATIENT RELIGION// ^
```

```
Detailed Display
                            Mar 05, 1997 15:03:58
                                                          Page: 1 of
                            Object PATIENT RELIGION
Basics
                    DEM PATIENT RELIGION
            Name:
   Abbreviation:
                    RELI
                    PATIENT RELIGION
      Print Name:
                    OBJECT
            Type:
             IFN:
                    599
        National
        Standard:
                    NO
          Status:
                    INACTIVE
           Owner:
                    MCCAN, MARGE
Technical Fields
       Object Method: S X=$$RELI^MYROUTIN (DFN)
Object is embedded in Title(s)
                                      Status
                                               Owner
                                                        IFN
DEMOGRAPHIC
                                                        567
                                        Т
                                                 MF.
        ? Help
                          Next,
                                 Previous Screen
                                                      PS/PL
     Basics
                                          Delete
                            Try
     Technical Fields
                            Find
                                          Quit
Select Action: Quit//
                       <Enter>
```

4. Testing the More Realistic Object

When the Object Method, Name, Abbreviation, and Print Name are all as we wish, we again test the Object. Before trying our title DEMOGRAPHICS as we did before, we will try the object itself.

• While still in the above Object Detailed Display screen, select the action TRY. We get the message:

```
Select Action: Quit// T
Entry checks out OK for rudimentary completeness
```

Testing the More Realistic Object, cont'd

This is an important step. If there were problems, we might have gotten any or all of the following messages:

```
Faulty Entry: No Object Method
Faulty Entry: Object Name finds multiple/wrong object(s)
Faulty Entry: Object Abbreviation finds multiple/wrong object(s)
Faulty Entry: Object Print Name finds multiple/wrong object(s)
```

The first message appears if the object has no Object Method. Unfortunately, this doesn't tell us whether the Object Method functions correctly. It only tells us the entry has or doesn't have an Object Method. We know it functions correctly because we tested the code.

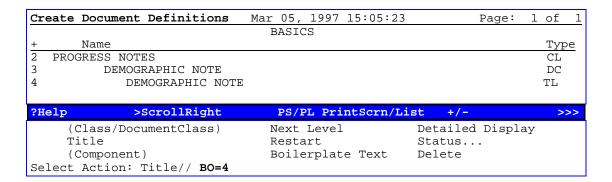
We get one or more of the other messages if our object has a duplicate Name, Abbreviation, or Print Name with some other object. This would cause our object not to be found when that Name, Abbreviation, or Print Name is used in boilerplate text. We also get such a message if, for example, our object Abbreviation is the same as the Name of another object. In that case we would get the message:

```
Faulty entry: Object Abbreviation finds multiple/wrong object(s).
```

If this happens, our object might find and insert the WRONG object into boilerplate text. We must change the abbreviation so it doesn't match the name, abbreviation, or print name for another object.

Once we have thoroughly tested the Object Method code, put in Name, Abbreviation, and Print Name as desired, and gotten a clean TRY when we tried the OBJECT, we can now try our title containing the object.

- . Quit out of *Create Objects*
- Go into the option Create Document Definitions
- . Use the action Next Level to drill down to our title
- . Select the action Boilerplate Text
- . Select the title



? Help	+, - Next, Pre	evious Screen	PS/PL	
Boilerplate T	Text	Try		Quit
Status		Find		
Select Action: Qui	t// Trv			

Testing the More Realistic Object, cont'd

- Exit the editor.
- . In the Boilerplate screen, use the TRY action again:

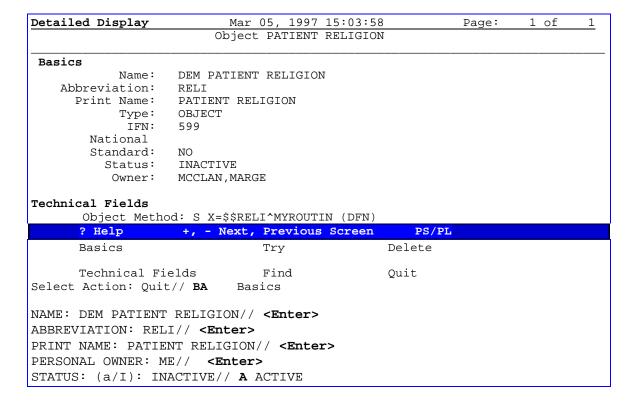
This time the formatting looks fine.

We have tested the Object Method code, TRIED the object, and TRIED a title with the object in it.

Everything looks good, so we proceed to activate the object.

5. Activating the object:

- . Quit out of the Detailed Display screen.
- . In the Objects screen, select the Status action.
- Select A for Active status:



Activating the object, cont'd

Activating an object communicates to users that it is ready for embedding in boilerplate text. It also causes the object to execute its object method code rather than to write an inactive message when documents are entered on it through the regular options (as opposed to the action Try). If

the object TRY action had not been clean, we would not have been able to activate the object.

The Active object is now ready for entering documents. One last test, and we'll be done.

To enter documents (rather than just TRY them), the title also must have a status of Active or Test.

- Quit out of the option Create Objects and
- . Go into the option *Create Document Definitions*.
- . Edit the status of the test title to Test.
- . Check to make sure that you own it.
- Quit out of the Document Definition menu
- Go into the Clinician menu.
- . Select *Entry of Progress Note* from the Clinician's Progress Notes Menu

```
--- Clinician's Progress Notes Menu ---
       Entry of Progress Note
   2
         Review Progress Notes by Patient
  2b
         Review Progress Notes
         All MY UNSIGNED Progress Notes
         Show Progress Notes Across Patients
   5
         Progress Notes Print Options ...
   6
         List Notes By Title
   7
         Search by Patient AND Title
         Personal Preferences ...
Select Progress Notes User Menu Option: 1 Entry of Progress Note
```

6. Entering a Progress Note using the Object

- . Select a TEST PATIENT
- . Select the title:

```
Select PATIENT NAME: DOE, WILLIAM C.
                                           09-12-44
                                                       243236572
YES
SC VETERAN
           (2 notes) C: 02/24/97 08:44
           (1 note) W: 02/21/97 09:19
                     A: Known allergies
Available note(s): 11/07/96 thru 03/05/97
Do you wish to review any of these notes? NO// <Enter>
Personal PROGRESS NOTES Title List for ME
       CRISIS NOTE
  2
      ADVANCE DIRECTIVE
  3
      Other Title
TITLE: (1-3): 1// 3
TITLE: CRISIS NOTE// DEMOGRAPHICS NOTE
                                          TITLE
Creating new progress note...
Patient Location: 2B
       Date/time of Visit: 04/18/96 10:00
        Date/time of Note: NOW
          Author of Note: MCMANN, MARGE
  ...OK? YES// <Enter>
Calling text editor, please wait...
=======[ WRAP ][ INSERT ]=< Patient: DOE, WILLIAM C. >[
<PF1>H=Help]======
Patient's religious preference: UNITARIAN; UNIVERSALIST.
Patient's home address: ...
```

Exit your editor:

```
Saving text ...
No changes made...
```

Don't sign it. You'll want to delete it later since it's a test note:

```
Enter your Current Signature Code: <Enter>
NOT SIGNED.
Press RETURN to continue... <Enter>
Print this note? No// <Enter> NO
You may enter another Progress Note. Press RETURN to exit.
Select PATIENT NAME: <Enter>
```

7. Troubleshooting:

If you have problems with this note:

- . Make sure its status is Active or Test.
- . If its status is Test, make sure you own it.
- . Make sure the embedded object PATIENT RELIGION has an active status.

8. Using the Object

When the note works properly, the object is finished and available for any user with a Document Definition menu to embed it in boilerplate text. Unless you assign ownership to someone else, you are the site-wide caretaker for this object. Any questions or requests should be addressed to you.

9. Further considerations.

Using the option Sort Document Definitions to create Objects

Once you are comfortable creating objects, it is actually easier to use the option *Sort Document Definitions* than the option *Create Objects*. To use the Sort option, select ALL, and select a narrow alphabetic range which includes both the object name and the name of a test title. Another possibility is to enter yourself as the Personal Owner. This assumes you are the personal owner of both the object and test title. *Sort Document Definitions* permits the object to be edited and tested (except for the code itself) without switching options.

Activating/Inactivating/Editing Objects

Objects must be inactive before they can be edited. Before inactivating an object that has already been used in boilerplate text, you should inactivate all Titles which use it. This takes those titles offline for entering documents. If a title containing an inactive object is not offline and someone enters a document on it, the object will not function and the user will see an "Object Inactive" error message where the object data should appear.

Objects can be tested using the Try action when they are inactive, but must be activated before they will function for the option *Entry of Progress Note*. So, when you have finished editing an object, be sure to reactivate it.

Activating/Inactivating/Editing Objects, cont'd

Objects should not be activated until they have been thoroughly tested both by TRYing the object and by TRYing a test title with the object embedded in its boilerplate text.

Ownership of Objects

When creating a new object, make yourself an owner, at least until you have finished testing it. Only the owner can edit an object, even with the Manager menu.

Persons with the Manager menu are permitted to edit the owner of objects they don't own. This allows reassignment of object owner in those rare cases when reassignment is necessary. It should be done only by high-level managers. In general, users are expected to respect object ownership and edit only objects they own. If an object needs changing, contact its owner. When you own an object, you are caretaker of it for the entire site since it is available across the site for use in boilerplate text. Consult with all users before changing it.

Naming Objects

Although TIU doesn't enforce any rules regarding which name of the object to embed in boilerplate text, sites may want to maintain the convention of embedding print name or abbreviation only, leaving the .01 name to be a longer, technical, namespaced name. Then Print Name must be long enough to be unique, but otherwise as short as possible for typing convenience. Abbreviation is 2 to 4 letters.

Objects must always have uppercase names, abbreviations, and print names. When embedding objects in boilerplate text, users may embed any of these three (name, abbreviation, print name) in boilerplate text, enclosed by an "|" on both sides. Objects must always be embedded in uppercase.

As for namespacing, sites will want to share ideas among themselves as to what works best. Some possibilities are by service or product, like the Document Definition Hierarchy, and/or by the site where the object originated. Sites can post objects to share on SHOP,ALL

Creating more complex objects

For ideas on creating more complex, longer objects, look at the object methods of some other exported objects. Look at the associated routines. Copy an exported object, put a break in the copy's object method, embed the copy in a title and try the title.

Action Descriptions

Actions are not selectable when they are enclosed in parentheses.

FIND

Finds text in a list of entries/information displayed. The program searches all pages of list/information (except for unexpanded entries in the Edit Document Definitions Option). Can be a quick way to get to the right page. Enter ${\tt F}$

CHANGE VIEW

Changes the view to a different list of Document Definitions.

CREATE

This action can be used to create either Objects or nonobject Document Definitions in TIU Document Definition file 8925.1. After it is created, a nonobject entry must be explicitly added as an Item to a parent in the hierarchy before it can be used. (The Create Document Definitions Option does this automatically.) File 8925.1 cannot have two entries of the same type with the same name.

DETAILED DISPLAY

Detailed Display displays the selected entry and permits edit if appropriate. Edit is limited if the entry is National. Shared Components can be VIEWED via the Edit Document Definitions Option but can be EDITED only via the Sort Option.

The DETAILED DISPLAY action lets you edit all aspects of an entry, including Items. The Items action, in contrast, looks at the entry ONLY as an Item under its parent and permits edit of Item characteristics ONLY. Managers (anyone assigned the Manager menu) need not own the entry in order to edit it. You can edit Basics, Items, Boilerplate Text, Technical Fields and Upload Fields.

TRY

TRY examines the selected entry for basic problems.

For titles and components with boilerplate text, this includes checking any Embedded objects to make sure the object is embedded correctly. If the entry is a title and checks out OK (or if its only problem is an inactive Object), you can test the boilerplate text by choosing a patient and entering A document using the entry. TRY doesn't require any particular status for the Title, since documents entered during the trial function even if inactive, in Order to permit testing of objects. (Ordinarily, object data are not retrieved Unless the object is active, so be sure to activate the object when it's ready For use.) Since the trial document shows up on Unsigned lists during the time It's being edited, we recommend that you select test patients only.

If TRY is selected from the Boilerplate Text Screen, TRY shows which objects are badly embedded and why. Checks include whether the object as written exists in the file, whether it is active, whether it is split between lines, and whether the object as written is ambiguous as to which object is intended. If the entry is OK, you can enter a trial document.

For objects, TRY checks the object Name, Abbreviation and Print Name to make sure they are not ambiguous. That is, it makes sure the utility can decide which object to invoke when given the Name, Abbreviation, or Print Name and that it does not get the wrong object. TRY checks that the object has an Object Method, but does NOT check that the Object Method functions correctly.

Action Descriptions, cont'd

OWNER

You can select multiple entries and edit Owner, Personal and/or Class. To change from Personal to Class Owner or vice versa, you must delete the unwanted entry before you are prompted for the other.

COPY

Copy can be done from the *Edit Document Definitions* option or from the Sort option, but not from the *Create Document Definitions* option. Titles, Components, or Objects may be copied.

Copy can be used to "jump start" new entries by copying an old entry and then editing it.

Copy could be used to change the behavior of an entry (i.e. change the behavior of the copy and inactivate the original), but most behavior can be edited even when the entry is in use by documents. Edit is better than copy/inactivate since it does not clutter up the hierarchy with inactive entries.

Copy can be used to "move" entries once they are in use by documents. (This is not a true "move", but is the only possibility once an entry has been used by documents. If the entry is not yet in use by documents, it is better to delete it as an item from the old parent, and add it to the new parent, a true move).

The Copy action prompts for an entry to copy and a Name to copy into. This name must be different from the name of the entry being copied. The action then creates a new entry with the chosen name and copies the fields in the Document Definition File 8925.1 into the new entry. The copier is made the personal owner of the copy.

If the copying is being done through the *Edit Document Definitions* option, the copy is then added as an item to the parent. If the copying is done through the *Sort Document Definitions* option, the copy is NOT added as an item to the parent. Since items must not be added to Active or Test Titles, components of Active or Test Titles can only be copied through the Sort option. Objects are copied from the Sort option or the Create Objects option.

Several fields are NOT copied as is. If the original is a National Standard, the entry may be copied, but the copy is not National Standard. If the original is Shared, it may be copied but the copy is not Shared. The other exceptional field is the Items field. If the entry has items, the action prompts for item names to copy into, creates NEW entries for the items, and adds the NEW items to the copy.

Exception to the Items field Exception: if a nonshared entry has a Shared item, the action does NOT copy the Shared item but merely adds the Shared item to the copy. If the entry being copied is itself a Shared component, the copy is not shared, and NEW items are added to the copy rather than reusing shared items.

If the copying is being done through the Edit Document Definitions option, the user is asked which parent to add the copy to, and the copy is added as an item to this parent. If the copy is a Title and the user has chosen a new parent rather than the same parent, the user is asked whether to activate the copy and inactivate the original.

If the copying is done through the Sort Document Definitions option, the copy action does NOT add the copy to any parent. Such orphan copies can be added to any parent using action Items for the parent.

Objects are copied from the Sort Option or the Create Objects Option. ${f QUIT}$

Allows user to quit the current menu level.

Patch 38 provided six new TIU medication Objects:

- . ACTIVE MEDICATIONS
- . ACTIVE MEDS COMBINED
- . DETAILED ACTIVE MEDS
- . DETAILED RECENT MEDS
- . RECENT MEDS
- . RECENT MEDS COMBINED

And a method for providing values to four (4) variables in order to create additional medication objects without the necessity of modifying M code.

Patch 73 retains the basic functionality of the previous patch, but provides expanded capabilities for customizing TIU medication objects.

The following variables and values are now supported:

Variable	Also		
Name	Known As	Values	
ACTIVE	ACTVONLY	0 – Active and recently expired meds.	
		1 – Active meds only.	
		2 – Recently expired meds only.	
DETAILED		0 – One line per med only.	
		1 – Detailed information on each med.	
ALL	ALLMEDS	0 – Specifies inpatient meds if patient is an	
		inpatient, or outpatient meds if patient is an	
		outpatient.	
		1 – Specifies both inpatient and outpatient meds.	
		2 or "I" – Specifies inpatient only.	
		3 or "O" – Specifies outpatient only.	
COMBINED	ONELIST	0 – Separates Active, Pending, and Inactive meds	
		into separate lists.	
		1 - Combines Active, Pending, and Inactive meds	
		into the same list.	
CLASSORT		0 – Sorts meds alphabetically.	
		1 – Sorts meds by drug class, and within drug	
		class alphabetically.	
		2 – Same as #1, except shows drug class in	
		header.	
SUPPLIES		0 – Supplies are excluded.	
		1 – Supplies are included.	

Indicates new functionality.

There are almost 300 different combinations of these six variables, each of which can represent a different TIU object. If you want one of the other views of the medication data, you need to create a new TIU object (for which you'll require Programmer Access and must be listed as a Clinical Coordinator in ASU).

Creating a New Medications Object

In the following example, we create a new TIU Object that reports only recently expired medications, prints one medication per line, lists both inpatient and outpatient medications, combines Active, Pending, and Inactive medications into one list, sorts medications by drug class, and includes supplies. Note that the way the procedure accepts the values for each variable is in a list such as this:

,2,0,1,1,1,1

Example:

```
Oct 06, 1999 10:10:55
Objects
                                                               Page:
                                                                        1 of
                                                                                6
                                    Objects
                                                                            Status
       ACTIVE INPATIENT MEDS
                                                                                 A
       ACTIVE MEDICATIONS
                                                                                 Α
3
       ACTIVE MEDS BY DRUG CLASS
                                                                                 Α
4
       ACTIVE MEDS COMBINED
                                                                                 Α
5
       ACTIVE OUTPATIENT MEDS
                                                                                 Α
6
       ACTIVE SMOKER?
                                                                                 Α
       ALL ACTIVE MEDICATIONS
                                                                                 Α
8
       ALL ACTIVE MEDS COMBINED
                                                                                 Α
9
       ALL DET ACTIVE MEDS COMBINED
                                                                                 Α
10
       ALL DET RECENT MEDS COMB BDC
                                                                                 Α
11
       ALL DET RECENT MEDS COMBINED
                                                                                 Α
12
       ALL DETAILED ACTIVE MEDS
                                                                                 Α
13
       ALL DETAILED RECENT MEDS
                                                                                 Α
14
       ALL RECENT MEDICATIONS
                                                                                 Α
          ?Help >ScrollRight
                                 PS/PL PrintScrn/List
                                                                               >>>
     Find
                               Detailed Display/Edit
                                                          Сору
     Change View
                                Try
                                                          Quit
     Create
                                Owner
Select Action: Next Screen// CO
                                 Copy
```

```
Select Entry to Copy: (1-14): 2
Copy into (different) Name: ACTIVE MEDICATIONS// RECENTLY EXPIRED MEDS

OBJECT copied into File Entry #1110
Press RETURN to continue or '^' or '^^' to exit: <Enter>
Please test the copy object and activate it when it is ready for users to embed it in boilerplate text.

Press RETURN to continue or '^' or '^^' to exit: <Enter>
```

Objects		ct 06, 1	1999	10:11:36	Page:	5	of	6
		Obje	ects					
							~.	
+							Sta	atus
61	RECENTLY EXPIRED MEDS							I
62	RESPIRATION							Α
63	SGOT							A
64	TEMPERATURE							A
65	TEST ACTIVE MEDS							I
66	TEST AGE							I
67	TEST NOTES							I
68	TEST OBJECT							
69	TODAY'S DATE							A
70	TSH/T4							A
71	URIC ACID							А
72	VISIT DATE							А
	?Help >ScrollRight	PS/PL	Prir	ntScrn/List	+/-			>>>
	-			splay/Edit	Copy			
		Try			Quit			
		Owner			~			
Sele	ct Action: Quit// DE Deta		splay	/Edit				
DCIC	et netion: gare// DE Deta	.TTCG DI	25 Tay	,, 1010				

Select Entry: (61-72): **61**

Detailed Display Oct 06, 1999 10:11:46 Page: 1 of 1
Object RECENTLY EXPIRED MEDS

Basics

Name: RECENTLY EXPIRED MEDS

Abbreviation: Print Name:

Type: OBJECT IFN: 1110

National Standard: NO

Status: INACTIVE

Owner: CLINICAL COORDINATOR

Technical Fields

Object Method: S X=\$\$LIST^TIULMED(DFN,"^TMP(""TIUMED"",\$J)",1)

? Help +, - Next, Previous Screen PS/PL

Basics Try Delete Technical Fields Find Quit

Select Action: Quit// TE Technical Fields

OBJECT METHOD: S X=\$\$LIST^TIULMED(DFN, "^TMP(""TIUMED"", \$J)", 1)

Replace ,1 With ,2,0,1,1,1,1 Replace <Enter>
S X=\$\$LIST^TIULMED(DFN, "^TMP(""TIUMED"", \$J)",2,0,1,1,1,1)

Detailed Display Oct 06, 1999 10:12:14 Page: 1 of 1
Object RECENTLY EXPIRED MEDS

Basics

Name: RECENTLY EXPIRED MEDS

Abbreviation:

Print Name:

Type: OBJECT IFN: 1110 National

Standard: NO

Status: INACTIVE

Owner: CLINICAL COORDINATOR

Technical Fields

Object Method: S X=\$\$LIST^TIULMED(DFN,"^TMP(""TIUMED"",\$J)",2,0,1,1,1,1

? Help +, - Next, Previous Screen PS/PL
Basics Try Delete
Technical Fields Find Quit

Select Action: Quit// BASICS Basics

NAME: RECENTLY EXPIRED MEDS Replace <Enter>

ABBREVIATION: <Enter>

PRINT NAME: RECENTLY EXPIRED MEDS

CLASS OWNER: CLINICAL COORDINATOR Replace <Enter>

STATUS: (A/I): INACTIVE// $\bf A$ ACTIVE

Detailed Display	Oct 06, 1999 10:13:38	Page: 1 of 1	-
	Object RECENTLY EXPIRED MEDS		
Basics			
Basics Name:	RECENTLY EXPIRED MEDS		
Abbreviation:	RECENTLI EAPIRED MEDS		
	RECENTLY EXPIRED MEDS		
	OBJECT		
	1110		
National			
Standard:	NO		
Status:	ACTIVE		
Owner:	CLINICAL COORDINATOR		
Technical Fields	1	TTT-TTT-1 1	-
Object Metho	d: S X=\$\$LIST^TIULMED(DFN,"^TMP(""TI	UMED" ",\$J) ",2,0,1,1,1,	1
? Help	+, - Next, Previous Screen PS/	PL	
Basics		Delete	
Technical Fiel	ds Find	Quit	
Select Action: Quit	// Quit		

Obje	cts	Oct 06, 1999 10:13:54	Page:	5 of	6
		Objects			
				C+	a+a
+				ລເ	atus
61	RECENTLY EXPIRED MEI	OS .			A
62	RESPIRATION				A
63	SGOT				A
64	TEMPERATURE				A
65	TEST ACTIVE MEDS				I
66	TEST AGE				I
67	TEST NOTES				I
68	TEST OBJECT				
69	TODAY'S DATE				A
70	TSH/T4				A
71	URIC ACID				A
72	VISIT DATE				A
7 2	VIDII DAIE				А
	?Help >ScrollRi	ight PS/PL PrintScrn/Li	st +/-		>>>
	Find	Detailed Display/Edi			
	Change View	Try	Quit		
	Create	Owner	Quit		
0 - 1 -		OMITET			
sere	ct Action: Quit//				

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TEXT INTEGRATION UTILITIES (TIU) TECHNICAL MANUAL

Version 1.0

July 1997

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Department of Veterans Affairs
Technical Service
Computerized Patient Record System Product Line

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